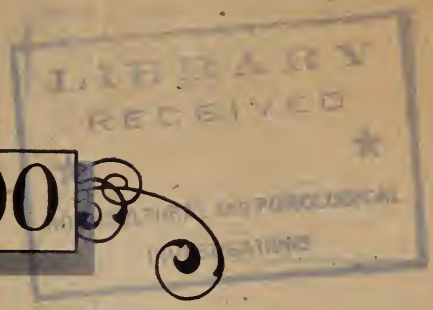


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FALL 1900



# WINTER WHEAT & RYE

**GRASS SEEDS**

FOR  
PERMANENT PASTURES & MEADOWS  
FOR FALL SOWING

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

BULBS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS



**FARMER SEED CO.**

FARIBAULT, MINN.

# A Few Suggestions About Ordering.

## PLEASE READ.

With every catalogue we send an Order Sheet and Envelope, and in making out and sending the order, please use these if it is just as convenient. (If you want to use more Order Sheets and Envelopes, please write for more.) The full address should be plainly written in every order sheet as well as in every letter sent to us, and no matter how often you have written us, always give your full address.

**TERMS.**—With every order you send us please send the amount, as we do not fill orders unless the amount is sent with them. Money can safely be sent by any of the methods mentioned below, and we are responsible for any amount sent us in this way, and if you wish to know something about our responsibility please write to either the First National Bank or to the Postmaster here at Faribault, or to the express agents of the United States or Wells, Fargo Express Companies, or to the agents of either the C., M. & St. P. Ry. or the Chicago & Great Western Ry., all here at Faribault, Minn., inclosing stamp or stamped envelope for a reply; or come here personally and investigate for yourself, and if you don't find our statements true, we will pay all your expenses.

**HOW TO SEND MONEY.**—Money can safely be sent either by POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT ON CHICAGO OR NEW YORK, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, or in a REGISTERED LETTER. We are responsible for all money sent us in this way. Do not send money loose in a letter without registering it, as it is not safe, and if lost we can not be responsible for it. Silver coins should be sewed in cloth or pasted upon strong paper to prevent wearing through registered letter. Do not send your check, as orders are held until the bank here reports it paid, besides it costs 15 to 25 cents to collect it. This all causes needless trouble, delay and expense in filling orders. Please do not send POSTAGE STAMPS, and if it is necessary, not in amounts over \$1.00. We prefer the one-cent stamps. Be careful not to moisten them. Letters, also, will often get damp, causing the stamps to stick together, resulting in the destruction of the stamps and the order.

We notify our customers of the receipt of the order or of the shipment of the Seeds ordered. Orders sent by freight are notified by postal card of shipment, and if the amount of the order exceeds \$8.00 we also send the shipping receipt with a letter, advising that shipment has been made. As potatoes can not be sent during the extreme cold weather, these orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as the weather moderates, and customers are notified of shipment.

**QUICK SHIPMENT** is our motto. We have the facilities, and our experience and improved methods of packing and shipping give us the advantage of filling orders faster than any one else can. We have more than doubled our warehouse space and added other improvements during the past summer, which will enable us to fill all orders promptly.

We send all heavy or bulky seeds, like Grass Seeds, Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain, Seed potatoes and other heavy farm seeds by freight, and the purchaser pays the transportation charges upon receipt of the goods. Large orders for Garden Seeds can also be sent by freight safely and to good advantage, as we pack them securely. If customers will leave the way of HOW TO SHIP to us, we will use our best judgment in sending the order via the quickest and cheapest way, and think that, with our experience gained by shipping so many thousands of orders every year we can do well for you.

**PREPAID STATIONS.**—Frequently some of our customers live near railroad stations where there are no agents, and these are called Prepay Stations, and they should be kind enough to give the name of the nearest station, where there is an agent, on the order sheet. We do not pay the freight charges here on heavy seeds, but ship to the nearest station to this Prepay Station, which insures quick delivery and no danger of loss.

**TESTING.**—As our seeds are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested, and nothing is sent out which we do not believe good in every respect, we know that our seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, but we can in no manner warrant the crop nor be responsible for other failures, as success very often depends on circumstances over which we have no control.

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## PREMIUMS.

A little work among your friends will secure you a valuable premium. On every Order for \$5 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs and small Fruit Plants at CATALOGUE PRICES we will allow you to select \$1 worth of Fruit Plants or Grape Vines. On an order for \$10.00 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Small Fruit Plants a premium of Two and Half (\$2.50) worth in small Fruit Plants of your selection will be given. This offer holds good until Nov. 1st. Plants to be shipped this fall or next spring as you may direct. In view of our very low prices for our fine stock this is a very liberal offer that all should take advantage of.

For Premium on Clover-Grass Mixtures see Page 12, and on Potatoes Page 20 of this catalogue. Yours to command,

**FARMER SEED COMPANY.**

**WM. KUEKER, Manager.**



# Winter Wheat.

Since the price of wheat touched nearly the dollar mark lately this most valuable of all cereals deserves more attention, and most every farmer who has a suitable piece of land should sow at least a few acres of it to receive the benefit of the high market price. Grass seed can at the same time be sown with winter wheat, for a much needed pasture or meadow, and thus make it worth considerable more than the cash we receive for the harvested grain.

That there is a general shortage in wheat is a well-known fact, and much higher prices are to be looked for before spring. Here in the Northwest, in the principal wheat-growing states, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, there is a shortage alone of over a HUNDRED MILLION BUSHELS. Adding to this the general failure of the winter wheat crop, we will find our usual large surplus, that kept prices way down, soon exhausted, and we will undoubtedly see better prices for wheat than we have seen for years.

The short crop of SPRING WHEAT here in the Northwest was caused by a severe drouth. We had no rain here at all from early in spring until July, and consequently everything suffered, our spring grain yielding only about half a crop.

And what caused the general failure of Winter Wheat? The unfavorable open winter, and partly the Hessian Fly in the Eastern States. Most all of the wheat was winter killed because the varieties sown were not hardy enough.

Good and reliable seed stock is more important with winter wheat than with any other grain, and only the very hardiest kind should be selected, which is not apt to perish in such an unfavorable winter as the one just passed.

Common, tender varieties may yield a good crop once in a while, when everything is favorable, but in the long run it does not pay, as you lose your seeding and the labor spent at least half the time.

We have grown a good, hardy and most reliable kind of Winter Wheat here in the extreme Northwest for years, and although circumstances were here in Minnesota just as bad as in the East, if not worse, our Bearded Fife or Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat yielded a full crop.

Nothing is more essential than a good, hardy and reliable Winter Wheat that will not winter kill, such as we offer in our Bearded Fife or Reliable Minnesota. Year out and year out it will always yield a heavy crop, if properly put in and sown on suitable ground.

## Bearded Fife Or Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat.

This is the only winter wheat which will equal the well known No. 1 Hard Fife Spring Wheat in milling qualities, and commands a premium of several cents per bushel from the millers in winter wheat sections where it is known. The kernels of this winter wheat are red, with a very thin husk, are hard and flinty and very rich in gluten. But aside from its superior milling qualities it recommends itself on account of its hardiness and heavy yielding qualities. This we think is plain to anybody, because a winter wheat which will stand our severe Minnesota winters with 40 to 50 degrees below zero, and the equally severe fall and spring, is a safe variety to tie to. It is adapted to all sections of the country where winter wheat is largely grown and will not freeze out or winter kill. During the severe past winters this was fully proven. When other fields of winter wheat had to be plowed under in the spring and resown, our Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat came through all right and gave an average yield. It is also a leader on account of its heavy yielding qualities.

Continued on Next Page.



Bearded Fife or Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat.



## Bearded Fife or Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat.

(Continued from the foregoing page.)

Our average crop is from 30 to 38 bushels per acre, while our customers report heavier yields, and at the experiment station in Indiana the yield was 43 bushels per acre. This proves also that under more favorable conditions for growing winter wheat than we have here in Minnesota, and under such conditions as usually exist in the so-called winter wheat states, a much better yield can be relied upon. We feel warranted in saying that no other variety of winter wheat will give as good satisfaction, produce as heavy a crop with ordinary cultivation, make as much good flour from a given number of pounds and weigh as much to the struck bushel as our *Bearded Fife or Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat*. We prove these statements by the experience of our customers, and refer to their letters further on. Such a valuable variety of winter wheat as this would usually be sold at high prices, and we believe you cannot pay too much for it on account of its value and the profit it will make for you in the coming years. But we have made our prices reasonable. *Peck, 50c; 1 bushel \$1.50; 2½ bushels, \$3.60; 5 bushels, \$7.00; 10 bushels, \$13.00; 20 bushels, \$25.50; sacks included.*

This wheat can be sown later than any other winter wheat and make a better crop. About 1¼ bushels are usually sown per acre.

Here are a few letters from our old customers that write us in regard to their experience with this wheat, and they prove all we claim for it.

The 10 bushels Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat came through the winter all right, while I had to plow under 30 acres of other winter wheat beside of it as it were entirely winter killed.

F. SHAKE, Warren Co., Mo.

From 2½ acres of your Bearded Fife Winter Wheat we threshed 100 bushels.

B. AHRENZ, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

From less than 2 acres of the Bearded Fife we have threshed 44 bushels fine wheat. It yielded better than the Fultz grown by the side of it. The winter did not hurt it.

D. S., Kokomo, Ind.

I sowed the Bearded Fife Winter Wheat beside the white Clawson on open land, and while the Clawson winter killed entirely, the Bearded Fife was not injured and is a good stand and will give a good yield.

J. B., Laney, Wis.

The Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat came through the winter all right and was not hurt, and stands wet and cold very well.

C. S., Little Black, Wis.

Nearly all the older varieties of winter wheat were killed in this vicinity but your wheat will average 18 to 20 bushels per acre.

L. H., Baraboo, Wis.

The Reliable Minnesota is the best winter wheat and you cannot say too much in its favor. From 6 acres I threshed 238 bushels and the miller here said he would be glad to pay me 5 cents more per bushel for it if I could sell him 5,000 bushels of it, because it is so nice and hard.

J. SEIDER, Champaign Co., Ill.

Your Bearded Fife Winter Wheat is the only winter wheat in this neighborhood left to produce a crop. All the other wheat is plowed down, what was left after the severe winter with 38 below zero. It is the hardiest winter wheat and promises a good average crop. My man took a load of this winter wheat to market and sold it for hard spring wheat at 6c above prices for winter wheat.

F. A. HUEBNER, M—, Wis.

My Bearded Fife or Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat is number one, and I expect to get 40 bushels from the acre. It stood the very cold winter all right and did not freeze out at all. This is the best yield I ever had and the money paid for the seed was a very good investment.

F. M., Shakopee, Minn.

Wheat bought from you came through the winter all right and is far better than our old Turkey wheat. I expect 20 bushels per acre and am well satisfied.

J. W., Kellogg, Kans.

From 13 acres of Bearded Fife Winter Wheat I threshed 520 bushels.

W. FAHRENKROG, Macoupin Co., Ill.

Your wheat came through the winter all right and will bring from 2 to 4 times as much as other wheat. It was nearest a total failure for this locality than was ever known. Your wheat compares favorably.

C. S., Middlebury, Ind.

Your Reliable Minnesota Winter Wheat is a good winter wheat. I got 5 bushels and expect to get 100 bushels from it. While all the grain here has the rust bad, the wheat I got of you is so early and came out all right. It was the first grain cut here in this neighborhood.

F. T., Independence, Wis.

## TURKISH RED WINTER WHEAT.

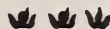
Also Advertised in Iowa as Defiance Turkish Red Winter Wheat.

We have grown this variety last year and find it to be a good, hardy, bearded Winter Wheat. If seed is procured from a milder climate than Minnesota it is apt to winterkill, for it is a well-known fact that if Winter Wheat is once acclimated here in our cold and severe northern climate of Minnesota it is winter proof, and no matter how unfavorable the circumstances are, it will yield always a heavy crop. Price of Turkish Red or Defiance Turkish Red Winter Wheat, *Peck, 50c; Bu. \$1.40; 2½ Bu., \$3.40; 10 Bu., \$12.50.*

## Hybrid Winter Wheat.

Many prefer a bald wheat instead of a variety with beards, and these will find in our Hybrid Winter Wheat just what they want. By careful selection we have succeeded in growing this winter wheat here in our cold climate and can offer it as one of the hardiest and a very productive variety. It is a half bald and half bearded variety, like all hybrids. It will not winter kill or freeze out easily, as it has been grown here in our cold climate and comes through our severe winters all right. Price: *Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; 2½ bushels, \$3.60; 5 bushels, \$7.00; sacks included.*

# Minnesota White Rye.



We consider this the best variety of white rye that can be grown, either for the grain or for the straw. The kernels are large, white, and will yield more flour than any other variety, and the straw is very strong and tall.

In many sections of the country winter rye is a very important and also a very profitable crop for fall sowing. For dairy farmers it is of special value as it will furnish splendid crop of green fodder early in the spring or a splendid pasture long before cows can be turned out on the grass in any pasture. What this means every dairy man knows, and is familiar with the advantage an early pasture has for his herd and how it will increase the flow of his milk and the quality of his butter. This can be easily had by sowing a few acres of rye this fall, and the small outlay for the seed, etc., will be rewarded many times over.

Another great advantage rye has over wheat is, that crops can be grown on thin soil without any, or with but very little manure, owing to its extreme hardiness, freedom from blight, mildew or rust, and never being injured by the Hessian Fly, good paying crops can always be counted on.

Winter Rye is also a great fertilizer, and can be grown for an early spring pasture and fertilizer at the same time. Nothing will improve and bring your land in better condition, to raise a good crop of potatoes on, than a stand of rye a foot to two feet high turned under green just before you plant your potatoes.

Rye is always a sure and reliable yielder, no matter where it is sown, and never fails to make a crop, especially when you sow our *Minnesota-Grown Winter Rye*. This is remarkable for its extreme hardiness, great productiveness, and heavy stooling.

Now, that all cereals are considerable higher in price than they have been for some time, and the market on both Wheat and Rye has surely an upward tendency, is the time to procure a good and reliable seed stock that will prove you a good investment.

Price of our *Minnesota White Winter Rye*: Peck, 40c; bushel, 95c; 2½ bushels, \$2.25; 5 bushels, \$4.25; 10 bushels, \$8.00, sacks included.

*Common Dark Winter Rye*: Peck, 30c; bushel, 80c; 2½ bushels, \$1.90; 5 bushels, \$3.75, sacks included.

I wish I had taken 20 bushels of your white rye last fall, as it is an enormous crop. I believe I will get 12 bushels from the one peck of seed you sent me last fall.

C. H., Clark, Wis.

The common rye here was all killed out but your *Minnesota White Rye* was not hurt and made a good crop. I shall want some more rye and wheat from you again this fall.

W. M., Morning Sun, Ia.



4 Minnesota White Rye.



### Grass and Clover Seed for Fall Sowing.

Fall is nature's time to sow seeds. This is a fact that cannot be denied. Watch your fields of clover, blue grass, timothy and other grasses. If any of these seeds are scattered and lost in harvesting they will surely come up in fall yet if there is moisture enough, and the next spring such young plants will be the first to start, because they were well rooted and got through the winter in nice shape.

Most of the different kinds of grass and clover seeds can be sown to just as good advantage in fall as in spring. Whenever the circumstances allow it we prefer fall sowing for the reason that it insures a full crop of hay or a good pasture for next year, which you cannot obtain by sowing in spring, unless you sow one of our clover grass mixtures, containing grasses of quick growing habit, without a nurse crop.

For spring sowing we are not in favor of nurse crops, but sowing grass and clover seeds in fall we find it is better if the young plants are protected during the winter. If no grain crop is desired, rye, sown at the rate of one bushel per acre, will answer the purpose of nurse crop best, as this can be pastured off early in spring, or it may be cut for green fodder when it is up high enough.

If the winter grain is left to mature it will leave the ground always considerably earlier than spring grain, and thus the grasses will have the field to themselves and have a chance to make a good growth.

Another important factor in favor of Fall sowing is the fact that ground prepared and seeded in fall will hold the moisture much better than if prepared in spring, and success is always more certain with fall sowing with a nurse crop than if Grass and Clover seeds were sown in spring with grain.

### Minnesota Timothy.



Minnesota Timothy.

Timothy is one of the best known and most largely cultivated of all Grasses, and needs no description, but we want to call the attention of our brother farmers to the difference between Timothy seed grown by us, and for seed only, on rich bottom land which is clean and free from all weeds, and Timothy grown by anyone and everywhere as offered by dealers in seeds or commission seedsmen doing business in large cities.

Our MINNESOTA TIMOTHY, having the advantage of being NORTHERN GROWN, and for seed only, is grown here by us on clean land. Consequently the seed is clean and free from obnoxious weeds. On the other hand, you can never tell what such Timothy seed may contain which is grown anywhere and by anyone, and shipped to such central markets as Chicago, from all sections of the country. It is a well-known fact that many parts of the country are overrun with obnoxious weeds, and the seeds shipped from these parts are full of weed seeds, which are thus distributed.

Price of our choice Minnesota Timothy: Peck, 55c.; bu. (45 lbs.), \$1.90; 2½ bu., \$4.65; 100 lbs., \$4.20. Sacks, 16c. each extra.

If, for some reason, our customers should want a cheaper grade of Timothy then we offer DAKOTA GROWN SEED at \$1.60 per bushel; \$3.90 per 2½ bu., and \$3.55 per 100 lbs. We cannot guarantee this Timothy to be free from foul seeds. You will undoubtedly find it to your advantage to buy our best Minnesota Grown Seed. Write for samples for comparison.

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders quoted as above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail.



## Alsyke or Swedish Clover.

*Trifolium Hybridum.*

The advantages which the Alsyke Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. For fall sowing here in the extreme Northwest it is therefore the best Clover. It will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream or in a swamp and on low ground, and yet flourish on dry and stubborn stiff clays and upland soils. It is capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock either green in pasture or cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover. It makes finer and better hay, as the stalks are not so thick and woody as those of Red Clover. It is very sweet and fragrant, and liked by bees. Grows 15 to 24 inches high, heads are round, flesh colored. It can with advantage be sown together with Timothy, as both will grow on low ground and moist soil and mature and ripen together at about the same time. If grown for the seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself or alone, 7 pounds of seed are required per acre.

*Price of our Minnesota grown Alsyke Clover: Pound, 15c; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00; 100 pounds, \$13.30. Sacks, 16c each. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 25c.*

## Alsyke Clover and Timothy Mixture.

We usually grow this together for hay and let some of it go for seed. The Alsyke Clover is better adapted for growing with Timothy, because they ripen together at about the same time, and make better and finer hay than Red Clover and Timothy grown together and the hay is free from fuzz or dust and will not cause horses to cough. When grown together for seed it cannot be separated very well, so we offer it at a reduced price.

It is a very good mixture for fall sowing as both Timothy and Alsyke are perfectly hardy, while the Common Red Clover is apt to freeze out here in the extreme Northwest. We feel confident that you will be well pleased with our Alsyke and Timothy Mixture. It is certainly much cheaper than if you buy them separate and mix them yourselves. The seed contains about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Alsyke and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Timothy, or as near in that proportion as we can tell, and is just the right proportion for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Many of our customers have sown large quantities of this in former years and obtained good results, and sometimes we were unable to fill all orders. As the Alsyke Clover is very high priced this year and our price for this Alsyke Clover and Timothy Mixture very low, and our seed is just about the right proportion to sow for best results, the demand is likely to be heavy and we would advise our customers to send us their orders as early as possible.

*Price: 10 pounds, 80c; 25 pounds, \$1.65; 50 pounds, \$2.60; 100 pounds, \$5. Sacks, 16c each.*

## Medium Red or June Clover.

It is not necessary here to give a description of it, as every farmer is familiar with it, because clover is at the bottom or the foundation of all successful farming. It is the cheapest and best fertilizer, and good clover sod plowed under gives the best and biggest yields of corn, potatoes, oats, wheat, etc. Our Minnesota grown clover is well known for its hardiness, strong and healthy growth, stooling qualities, large yield of leaves, for the nice dark color of the seeds and for its being so clean and free from weeds of any kind that we sell large quantities of it in the Eastern markets and ship car loads of it at a time. It will pay every farmer to buy his clover seed direct from us and then be sure to have the genuine, hardy Northern grown seed. It costs but little, if any more, to send direct to us, instead of buying inferior seed from dealers in seeds or from commission men, although our seed is worth considerable more. *Price of our Minnesota grown Clover Seed: Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.70; 2½ bushels, \$14.15; 100 pounds, \$9.50. Sacks, 16c each.*

*Common Clover.*—As a good many want cheaper seed, we offer another grade, which is as good and equal to the grade sold by seedsmen or dealers as prime, fair or good. *Peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.30; 100 pounds, \$8.90. Sacks, 16c each.*

**PLEASE NOTE:**—Price of Clover and Timothy are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we reserve the right to fill orders as quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower than we send seeds to the full value of the money remitted.

## Mammoth Red Clover.

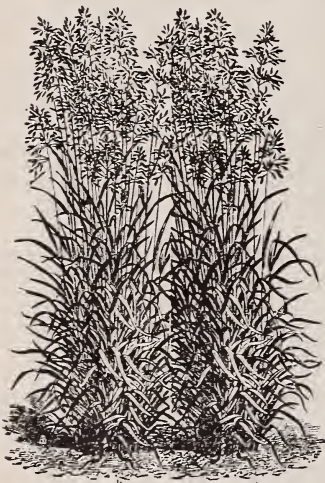
Well known in many parts of the country, and highly valued for its enormous yield and for reclaiming exhausted land. For hog pasture and as a hog fattener it has no equal, and is far superior to the common Red or June Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota-grown Mammoth Red Clover has given the best results, while for quick results in a hog pasture our Crimson Clover has no equal. Our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Red Clover is very permanent, and does not freeze out as easily as the common Red clover, and is, therefore, better adapted for fall sowing than this. It will make very large crops of hay, yielding from 3 to 4 ton of hay per acre. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal. Price of our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Clover: Lb., 12c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.70; 100 bs., \$9.50. Sacks 16c. each. Pound, post-paid, 20c.

## Crimson Clover.

Also called SCARLET CLOVER, GIANT INCARNATE or GERMAN MAMMOTH CLOVER. Is an annual, but is usually sown in the fall or late summer, and brings a full yield next spring. When sown early in fall or late summer it can be pastured the same year, and the earlier it is sown the more pasture it will make. It germinates quickly and grows very rapidly through the fall, and is ready to cut for hay the first part of May next spring. Lb., 15c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

## BROMUS INERMIS.

Also known as "Austrian Brome Grass," "Hungarian Brome Grass" and "Awnless Brome Grass."



*Bromus Inermis.*

During the last two or three years no other grass received so much attention as *Bromus Inermis*, and of all the varieties introduced this is the best and the most promising for this country. It has been sown and tried in nearly all parts of the country and proved to be well adapted to the different conditions of soil and climate. It can be grown to just as good advantage in the extreme north as in the extreme south, and it will never fail to make either a crop of hay or furnish good pasture.

As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture, its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish and the chemical analysis made show that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients much more so than timothy. It is very hardy and not injured by severe spring and fall frosts when once established. As it starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

It is a vigorous, hardy, perennial with strong, creeping rootstocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist.

Nothing could have shown this plainer than results obtained with *Bromus Inermis* this last summer, for we had the severest drought here in Minnesota that we ever experienced. While all timothy and clover fields were entirely dry and scorched and yielded neither pasture nor hay, *Bromus Inermis* made the most luxuriant pasture, and that which was cut for hay yielded at the rate of one and a half tons per acre.

*Bromus Inermis*, being such a hardy grass, is well adapted for fall sowing, and all those that failed to secure a stand owing to the dry weather should try it again and sow at least a few acres this fall with winter grain.

We have only the best northern grown seed on hand at present. Price: Per lb., 22c.; per bu., \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$17.00, sacks included. Prices per lb., post-paid, 30c.



## Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds for Fall 1900.

Below we have given a price list of Grass and Clover Seeds. For want of space we have described only a few of the more important varieties for fall sowing. For an accurate and true description of them please see our Spring Catalogue, which we mail upon application.

	Per 100 lbs.	Per Bu.	Per Lb.	Postpaid
Awnless Brome Grass.— <i>Bromus inermis</i> , Northern Grown	\$17.00	\$2.50	\$0.22	\$0.30
Bromus Erectus, or Meadow Brome Grass.....	15.00	2.25	.20	.28
Meadow Fescue.— <i>Festuca pratensis</i> .....	8.00	1.20	.10	.18
Meadow Foxtail.— <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> .....	21.00	3.15	.25	.33
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.— <i>Avena elatior</i> .....	13.50	2.00	.15	.25
Tall Fescue.— <i>Festuca elatior</i> .....	16.25	2.40	.20	.30
Orchard Grass.— <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> .....	13.00	2.00	.15	.25
Hard Fescue.— <i>Festuca duriuscula</i> .....	11.75	1.65	.15	.25
Italian Rye Grass.— <i>Lolium italicum</i> .....	8.00	1.25	.10	.18
English Rye Grass.— <i>Lolium perenne</i> .....	6.75	1.00	.10	.18
Water Spear Grass.— <i>Glyceria aquatica</i> .....	18.50	2.75	.20	.28
Floating Meadow Grass.— <i>Glyceria fluitans</i> .....	17.25	2.50	.20	.28
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.— <i>Poa trivialis</i> .....	23.00	3.50	.28	.35
Reed Canary Grass.— <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> .....	23.00	3.50	.28	.35
Fowl Meadow Grass.— <i>Poa serotina</i> .....	16.00	2.40	.18	.25
Meadow Soft Grass.— <i>Holcus lanatus</i> .....	12.00	1.80	.15	.25
Creeping Bent Grass.— <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> .....	14.75	2.15	.18	.25
Rhode Island Bent Grass.— <i>Agrostis canina</i> .....	16.50	2.40	.18	.25
Wood Meadow Grass.— <i>Poa nemoralis</i> .....	19.50	2.80	.22	.30
Red Top.— <i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> .....	6.00	.95	.10	.18
Fancy Red Top .....	12.00	1.70	.15	.25
Timothy, our Minnesota grown, strictly pure seed ...	4.20	1.90	.06	.14
Timothy, Dakota grown .....	3.55	1.60	..	..
Kentucky Blue Grass.— <i>Poa pratensis</i> .....	9.75	1.40	.12	.20
Crested Dogstail.— <i>Cynosorus cristatus</i> .....	24.00	3.50	.28	.35
Sheeps Fescue.— <i>Festuca ovina</i> .....	11.75	1.65	.15	.25
Red Fescue.— <i>Festuca rubra</i> .....	..	..	..	..
Rescue Grass.— <i>Bromus Schraderi</i> .....	16.00	2.35	.18	.25
Johnson Grass.— <i>Sorghum halpense</i> 25 lbs. per bu. ..	9.50	2.50	.12	.20
Yellow Oat Grass.— <i>Avena flavescens</i> .....	36.00	5.50	.40	.48
Sweet Vernal.— <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> .....	12.50	1.85	.18	.25

### CLOVERS. (Weight 60 lbs. per bushel except where noted.)

Medium Red or June.— <i>Minnesota Grown</i> .....	9.50	5.70	.15	.25
Medium Red or June.—Common.....	8.90	5.30	..	..
Mammoth Clover .....	9.50	5.70	.15	.25
Alsike Clover.— <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> .....	13.30	8.00	..	..
White Clover.— <i>Trifolium repens</i> .....	..	10.00	.20	.28
Crimson or Scarlet Clover.— <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> ...	10.00	6.00	.20	.28
Bokhara or Sweet Clover.— <i>Melilotus alba</i> .....	..	9.50	..	..
KIDNEY VETCH.— <i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> .....	..	12.00	.25	.35
Yellow Trefoil.— <i>Medicago lupulina</i> .....	..	7.50	.15	.25
Lucerne.— <i>Medicago sativa</i> .....	11.60	7.00	.15	.25
Alfalfa .....	11.60	7.00	.15	.25
Sainfoin or Esparcette.— <i>Onobrichis sativa</i> .—	..	..	..	..
25 lbs. per bu.....	8.00	2.25	.10	.18

We furnish new grain bags for clover and timothy at only 16 cents each, which have to be added to every order. For grass seeds in bushel quantities or up to 50 pounds, please add 10 cents for each bag. We give a good strong bag with orders for grass seed from 50 pounds up.

The prices quoted above on Timothy and Clover are subject to the fluctuations of the market, and we reserve the right to fill all orders at the market price. Write us for definite prices on larger quantities.

## Permanent Pastures and Meadows and How to Obtain Them.

**PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS AND HOW TO OBTAIN THEM** is the most important question with all farmers and dairymen, especially this fall, when after a very unfavorable and open winter here in the Northwest, in the Eastern and in the Middle states not only most all winter wheat is frozen out, but also the Clover. The timothy that was left made no growth at all here in the Northwest owing to the severe drought, and a great many farmers plowed up their Timothy fields yet and sowed to corn, millet or rape. The main question now with our brother farmers is, "Which is the best way to secure a good pasture or meadow as soon as possible?". It is certainly not a good idea to wait until spring, as pastures and meadows are indeed a pressing necessity for next year, and we advise, therefore, to follow nature and sow grass seeds this fall if the conditions will allow to do so.

Although we do not think favorable of sowing grass seeds with a nurse crop in spring, we do advocate sowing them with either winter rye or winter wheat in fall, as the young plants want some protection during the winter, and as winter grain is harvested early, it soon leaves the field to the grass seeds, which will then occupy the whole ground. As pasture will be scarce next spring, rye may be used for nurse crop, which can either be pastured be or cut and fed green to the milk cows, thereby increasing the flow of milk wonderfully. The field being thus cleaned of the nurse crop and left to the young grass seeding, which being well rooted, will grow vigorously and will either make a crop of hay or will furnish good pasture early in the summer already. From the above it will be readily understood that sowing grass seeds in fall wherever it can be done has its great advantages.

**WHAT KINDS OF GRASS SEEDS TO SOW.**—On the previous pages we have described a few of the most important grasses and clovers for fall sowing, and refer for description and illustration of the other varieties to our Spring Catalogue, as the space in this Fall Circular is but limited. We have, therefore, just printed a price list of all the different grass and clover seeds on the preceding page. It is but a short time ago that timothy and red clover were the only varieties largely cultivated for pastures and it was thought impossible to grow other varieties. In many places it is so yet to-day. We have for years devoted a large part of our catalogue to the descriptions of the different varieties of grasses, and besides carried on extensive experiments to ascertain the varieties best adapted for the different kinds of soil, etc., and these are not only garden plot experiments, but they are as extensive as ever undertaken by any one, sometimes devoting from five to forty acres to single varieties. Our experience thus gained places us in a position to know something about grasses and grass seed and the sowing and growing of the same.

Instead of sowing only timothy and clover or only one or two kinds of grass seeds we recommend to sow a variety of these for the reason that it is an established fact that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties will produce a larger yield than can be obtained if only one variety is sown. When sowing a carefully selected mixture of grasses and clover you run less risk than if you carried all your eggs in one basket, so to speak. Some varieties may live and thrive on your particular piece of land better than others, and these will then have a chance to do their very best. A mixed pasture is earlier, gives a better yield, and holds out better than one sown down with but one kind of grass. Many varieties sown together occupy the ground more closely, and a larger yield of hay, and of better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are timothy and clover. While timothy is a splendid grass, and clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing; are easily affected by drouth or frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two, a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass mixtures several varieties of the natural grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make two spears of grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and yield heavily or double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown with timothy and clover.

Some varieties of grasses and clover that are otherwise not very hardy we find to resist the extremes of the weather and unfavorable conditions, if sown in a mixture, for the reason that, sowing a larger variety, they form a firmer mat and thus sustain each other. We have made the selection and preparation of Clover-Grass Mixtures our special study for years and have carried on extensive experiments on our own farms. After being entirely convinced that our Clover-Grass Mixtures were a success, we then first induced our brother farmers to try them, and that our customers were successful and well pleased, you will find by reading pages 14 and 15 of our Spring Catalogue, and also the enclosed Circular, where we have printed a few letters of our old and new customers. They not only claim good results for a single year, but for even 5 and 6 years in succession, which ought to convince everybody will really establish **PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS**.

Logan, Iowa, Dec. 4, 1899.

Gentlemen: The Clover Grass mixture which I bought of you last spring, I sowed the 10th of April on a field of winter rye sown last fall. After sowing the grass seeds I dragged the field over lightly with a harrow, and was surprised to see the grasses come up as thick as hair on a dog. I waited until the 20th of May (only 40 days after sowing the grass seed) when I turned my cattle on it and have used it for pasture all summer. The grass grew vigorously and was sometimes up very high, as my cattle could hardly keep it down.

With the Mangel-Wurzel I also had the best success. The roots were of an enormous size. People were astonished to see Mangels of such immense size. I would surely have secured first premium if I had exhibited them at the county fair, but unfortunately I was too late. We were well pleased with all the seeds we got from you.

Please quote me lowest prices, etc.

Yours very truly,

W. F. HANSON.

Northeast, Pa., May 9, 1900.

Dear Sirs: The Clover Grass mixtures which I bought from you in the spring of 1899 are giving the very best satisfaction. My grass and clover fields sown with your seeds not only appear, but yield ever so much better, also, than those of my neighbors, who bought their seeds from a local dealer. The vegetable seeds also were first-class.

Yours very truly,

FREDERICK J. SABCHOW.



## How to Improve Old Pastures and Meadows.

Old pastures and meadows generally become sod-bound, especially such of June Grass, Blue Grass and Red Top. The air is entirely excluded from such soil which consequently is laying idle, no matter how rich it is in humus matter, as this is all locked in. The first thing essential is to tear up such soil by means of a sharp-toothed harrow or by disking. After the ground is thus prepared, a proper Clover Grass mixture, well adapted to such soil and purpose should be sown. The Seed should be covered by a stroke of the harrow. One may really accomplish wonders by treating an old worn-out meadow or pasture as described above. Sod-bound meadows that have ceased to yield entirely will be as good as new and will produce large quantities of hay if properly handled. The full fertility is in the soil, only it is not utilized.

## Marshes.

A great many of our brother farmers have a piece of waste ground as they call it, as it is low and swampy. Very often such ground cannot be drained to good advantage and has to be made use of as it is. Nature has provided good grasses for such low and swampy grounds, even if water stands on it for more than a third of the time. The proper and about the only time to improve marshy ground is during the summer and fall, as the soil then generally gets dry enough to be worked even with a team. The ground should be prepared and seeded the same as for old meadows and pastures described above if the conditions allow it. Should the soil, however, be too wet then Grass Seeds adapted to such low ground should be sown right on the unprepared ground. As this is moist enough the grasses will come up in a very short time. The following Grasses are best adapted for low, swampy ground, which is very often peaty and mucky: Meadow Fox-tail, Reed Canary Grass, Floating Meadow, Water Spear, Red Top, Fowl Meadow, and Meadow Soft Grass. For want of room we have not described these Grasses in this Circular, and refer you for their description to our Spring Catalogue. Under A and B, Nos. 4 and 5, you will find the proper Clover Grass mixtures for low ground for either pasture or meadow.

## Please Read what our Customers Say in Regard to Our Clover Grass Mixtures.

Pickens, W. Va., Dec. 21, 1899.

The season was very droughty and unfavorable for Grass Seeds in this part of the state. Most of the Seeds I did not sow until fall rains set in and I secured as good a stand as could be expected, and as near as I could tell every seed sprouted and grew. Please send me prices on best grades of English Blue Grass and Kentucky Blue Grass. Yours truly,

JOHN ROTHENBUHLER.

Niagara, N. D., Dec. 20, 1899.

The Grass Seeds I got from you last spring have done exceedingly well and have withstood the severe drought of the summer and fall above all my expectations. We had hardly any rain and I considered the whole seeding killed by severe drought, when finally we had a light shower of rain which revived the dried-up plants quite wonderfully. I sowed the Grass Seeds with wheat, 2½ pecks wheat per acre, and drilled it in together. It all came up nicely. The Seeds were bright and clean and of the best quality. My order shall soon follow this writing. Truly yours,

P. STRAUSSBERG.

Powhahatan Point, O., Nov. 22, 1899.

Last spring I sent to you for a Clover-Grass Mixture, which I sowed with wheat as nurse crop. It all came up well and grew fine, and I secured as good a stand as one could desire. I am very well pleased with your Seeds.

Yours truly, E. W. MOSER.

Eagle Grove, Iowa, Dec. 1, 1899.

From your Clover-Grass Mixture which I sowed last spring I had a good crop of hay, and then pastured my cows all through the

fall. The grasses were still green when all other grasses were dead.

NELSON MARSHALL.

Rockport, Mo., Dec. 15, 1899.

Last spring I bought some Grass Seeds of you, but did not sow it until late, as the weather was very unfavorable. I secured a fine stand nevertheless, and could have cut a good crop of hay, but needed it more for pasture, and it furnished an abundance of food for my cattle up to the present date. I am as well pleased with the quality as with the quantity of the Seeds you sent me. I like your way of doing business, and shall buy more seeds of you next spring. Yours truly,

A. C. SALFRANK.

Middle Valley, Idaho, Nov. 21, 1899.

Last spring I sowed a mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue and Alfalfa, which I bought of you, on eighteen acres, and secured a splendid catch. I irrigated it once and it made the best pasture through the summer and fall. Even now it is nice and green and seems to be still growing. I also got 1 bushel of Bromus Inermis, which grew well and even went to seed. I think it is the best Grass for this country. The Mandscheuri Barley I got of you I like pretty well; it is a large yielder. From the 3 pounds King of the Earliest potatoes I harvested 120 pounds. I planted them in May and never touched them afterwards except to irrigate once. They are fine and I will plant them all next spring. All the Garden Seeds have also done well. I will send you my order as soon as I get your Catalogue. Truly yours,

THOMAS MACKAY.

**A.—Clover Grass Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.****No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:**

	Sow per Acre
Red Fescue.....	20 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$2.00
Crested Dogtail.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
Bromus Inermis.....	
Timothy.....	100 lbs..... 9.25
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Lucerne.....	

**No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil:**

	Sow per Acre
Tall Meadow Oat.....	20 lbs @ 10 cts.....\$2.00
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
Red Top Grass.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	100 lbs..... 9.25
Timothy.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	

**No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:**

	Sow per Acre
Water Spear Grass.....	10 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$1.00
Floating Meadow Grass.....	50 lbs..... 4.85
Red Top Grass.....	
Tall Fescue Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	100 lbs..... 9.50

**No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:**

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Foxtail.....	18 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$1.80
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
Sweet Vernal.....	
Alsike Clover.....	100 lbs..... 9.25

**No. 4. For moist ground, which is overflowed occasionally:**

	Sow per Acre
Tall Fescue.....	16 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$1.60
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Timothy.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
Alsike Clover.....	100 lbs..... 9.25

**B.—Clover Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.****No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:**

	Sow per Acre
Hard Fescue.....	22 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$2.20
Red Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
English Rye Grass.....	
Crested Dogtail....	100 lbs..... 9.25
Yellow Oat Grass.....	
Lucerne.....	
Red Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

**No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:**

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	22 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$2.20
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Blue Grass.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
Bromus Inermis.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	100 lbs..... 9.25
Timothy.....	
Red Fescue.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Red Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

**No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:**

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Foxtail.....	20 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$2.00
Blue Grass.....	
Fowl Meadow.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Orchard Grass.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	100 lbs..... 9.25
Timothy.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

**No. 4. For top seeding to improve a pasture on low rich ground or marshes:**

	Sow per Acre
Fowl Meadow.....	10 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$1.00
Creeping Bent.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Tall Fescue.....	
Alsike Clover.....	50 lbs..... 4.85
	100 lbs..... 9.50

**C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.**

**No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture.** It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or wheat on good rich prairie soil. It can be mown early and will produce a good heavy crop of hay and the quick and successful aftergrowth will furnish good pasturage until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country this, **our C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture,** has given the best results with our brother farmers and we can earnestly recommend it, and it should be more largely sown.

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	20 lbs. @ 10 cts.....\$2.00
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye grass.....	50 lbs..... 4.75
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	100 lbs..... 9.25
Rough Stalked Meadow.	
Creeping Bent.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	

**No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the western and extreme northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, and in sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are uncertain and don't succeed well when sown alone, but we include these as we have found that where they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, and so an entire failure is avoided.** This Clover-Grass Mixture is adapted to sow on land what will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay and pasture afterwards, or can be pastured entirely.

	Sow per Acre
Bromus Inermis.....	20 lbs. @ 11 cts.....\$2.20
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	
Orchard Grass.....	
Timothy.....	50 lbs..... 5.25
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	100 lbs..... 10.00
Alsike Clover.....	
White Clover.....	
Red Clover.....	



**C.—Clover Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.—Continued.**

**No. 3.** Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame Grass started in their locality, as everything failed what was tried before. Now with the large variety of natural Grasses we have and which are adapted to the most widely different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of Grass anywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusual severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory.

Bromus Erectus.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
Sheep's Fescue.....	
Rescue Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Alfalfa.....	
White Clover.....	

**Sow per Acre**

25 lbs. @ 12 cts.....	\$3.00
50 lbs.....	5.75
100 lbs.....	11.25

**No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS', OR ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.**—We have selected only the earliest, hardiest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or make two crops of hay in a season; and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably adapted for this purpose. It is adapted for good or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Timothy.....	

**Sow per Acre**

20 lbs @ 10 cts.....	\$2.00
50 lbs.....	4.75
100 lbs.....	9.25

**No. 5.** Specially selected for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places.

Wood Meadow Grass....	
Orchard Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
White Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Timothy.....	

**For top seeding****Sow per Acre**

10 lbs. @ 11 cts.....	\$1.10
50 lbs.....	5.25
100 lbs.....	10.00

**No. 6.** Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides.

Sheep's Fescue.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
Crested Dogtail.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
White Clover.....	

**Sow per Acre**

22 lbs. @ 10 cts.....	\$2.20
50 lbs.....	4.75
100 lbs.....	9.25

**LAWN GRASS.** See page 64.

**THESE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES CAN BE ORDERED BY THE NUMBER FROM EITHER A, B OR C.**

**BAGS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PRICES QUOTED ABOVE.**

**WHEN LARGER QUANTITIES ARE WANTED THAN ARE QUOTED HERE, PLEASE WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES.**

In the selection and making up of these Clover-Grass Mixtures, the greatest care is exercised, and only such varieties are used as are adapted to the soil and suited for the purpose sought to be attained. Others will imitate them, but not being farmers, or familiar with the Grasses, and without experience, it is well to be careful where you place your order. It is not good policy to trust braggarts or men that will buy up poor seed all over the world as long as it is cheap, and then call upon others to help them defeat measures taken to protect the Farmers.

Our Clover-Grass Mixtures are a success. Read what our customers who have used them say about it, and send for our "Experience Meeting," where you will find convincing proofs of the superiority of our Seeds.

**No. 7.** For light, sandy and gravelly soils.

Rescue Grass.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
Sheep's Fescue.....	
Meadow Brome Grass...	
Soft Brome Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
White Clover.....	

**Sow per Acre**

20 lbs. @ 11 cts.....	\$ 2.20
50 lbs.....	5.25
100 lbs.....	10.00

**No. 8. CRIMSON CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, OR SPECIAL RENOVATING CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, OR QUICK RETURN MIXTURE.**—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July and pasture for the rest of the year. It can also be sown in fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter killed, or otherwise injured, and where bare spots are in the spring, when it will be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover, and a full crop from such field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

Crimson Clover.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Clover.....	

**Sow per Acre**

16 lbs. @ 10 cts.....	\$1.60
50 lbs.....	4.75
100 lbs.....	9.25

When used for sowing in fields where there is some Grass or Clover already, the quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of Grass or Clover. Usually five to ten pounds per acre are sufficient.

**No. 9.** This is our **SPECIAL ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE**, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grass as will stand drought and flourish on poor soils and give larger yields in the driest summers, after once being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds, 1 lb., 11c.; 15 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.

**No. 10. TRIAL CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.**

We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown it before give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about 15 different varieties of Grasses and Clovers and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where oats, corn, rye or wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown per acre, according to the land; sowing the last named amount (25 pounds) on poor soil. 20 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$4.85; 100 lbs., \$9.50; 200 lbs., \$18.50.

Hartwick, Mich., Dec. 18, 1899.

Last spring I sowed Clover-Grass Mixture A No. 2 with oats as nurse crop, and secured a very good stand. After I sowed the oats I went over the ground with a spring-tooth harrow and then I sowed your Clover-Grass Mixture A No. 2, adding a little more clover seed, for I think a little more clover will loosen my clay soil and increase the yield; then dragging it with a hemlock brush. I got a very good stand and the good feed is relished by all my stock, even the hogs relish a bunch of this hay occasionally.

I would not discard your ready mixed Clover-Grass Mixtures by any means, as they make the meadow close and thick on the ground and afford the very best and an abundant and lasting pasture in the fall. I have bought my seeds from you for the last five years, and for clean and bright seeds that will grow, right prices and good treatment, I know of no better place to deal than yours.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE FRANTZ.

## Our Specially Selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures.

It is a well known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass or Clover than on Corn only and many farmers have paid very dearly for this bit of experience, when hog cholera and similar diseases caused terrible losses to them, especially in the Corn States. Land that will produce a crop of Corn, will grow a fine crop of Grass and Clover easily, and it is just as easy and certainly more convenient to provide Clover and Grasses as Corn, as the pigs will do the work themselves and will make an average gain of a pound a day on a good Clover-Grass pasture, besides keeping healthy and strong. Quick results and a full crop and use of the pasture can be had the first summer from the properly selected mixture. We have given special attention to the selection of the varieties and to the making up of the Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures, and have arranged them so as to get quick results and a full crop the first year, as well as to obtain permanent hog pastures and have the use of these the first year already.

**A. HOG PASTURE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR QUICK RESULTS AND A FULL CROP THE FIRST YEAR.**—When sown early in spring, the heavy and luxuriant growth of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food through the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experiment found best adapted, and this A. Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture will bring the best results. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c.; 12 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$4.60; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

**B. CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR A PERMANENT HOG PASTURE,** as well as the full use of it the first year. The following varieties we have found giving the most satisfactory results for this, and can be sown on good rich low ground, or on ordinary Corn land: Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Timothy. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c.; 15 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.45; 50 lbs., \$4.60; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Please write for special prices when large quantities are wanted.

### SPECIAL OFFER.

As the Grass Seeds and Clover-Grass Mixtures should be sown very evenly, which can be done best and very quickly too with our little Hand Seeders, we make this special offer to send either the Chicago or the Faribault Seeder free with an order for \$16.00 to \$22.00 for our Clover-Grass Mixtures; and with an order for \$22.00 or over for our Clover-Grass Mixtures we will send either the Cyclone or Little Giant Seeder free. For full description and illustrations of these machines see below.

Please bear in mind that this Special Offer includes **ORDERS FOR OUR CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES ONLY**, and that these Seeders are not sent with orders for Timothy, Clover or other Grass Seeds sent out separately. Also please mention this Special Offer when your order.



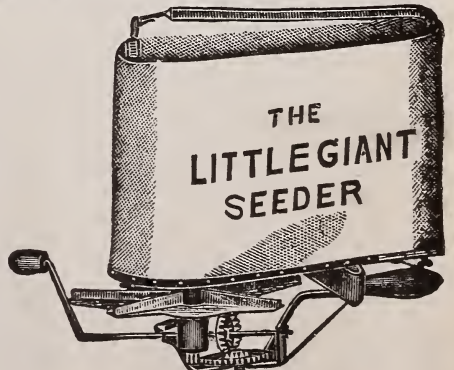
**The Cyclone Seeder,**  
Price, only \$1.65.

**THE CYCLONE SEEDER**, a machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it; it is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet, Hungarian, Grass Seeds of all kinds, as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other grain or seeds perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. The seed can be sown even in windy weather, as the machine does not throw the seed up in the air or in the operator's face, but distributes it evenly near the surface, and will sow perfectly on new, stumpy, rough, hilly and uneven land on which no wheelbarrow seeder or drill could be used. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. It will sow Flax and Clover seed 36 feet to the round; Wheat, 50 feet to the round; Buckwheat, 46 feet to the round; Barley, 40 feet to the round; Oats, 36 feet to the round; Timothy, 27 feet to the round; Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, all other Grasses and Clover-Grass Mixtures, from 15 to 25 feet to the round.

No matter how much or little you have to sow, it will pay for itself in a short time, and we sell it so cheap that all may afford to buy it. **Price only \$1.65; 3 in one order, \$4.75.**

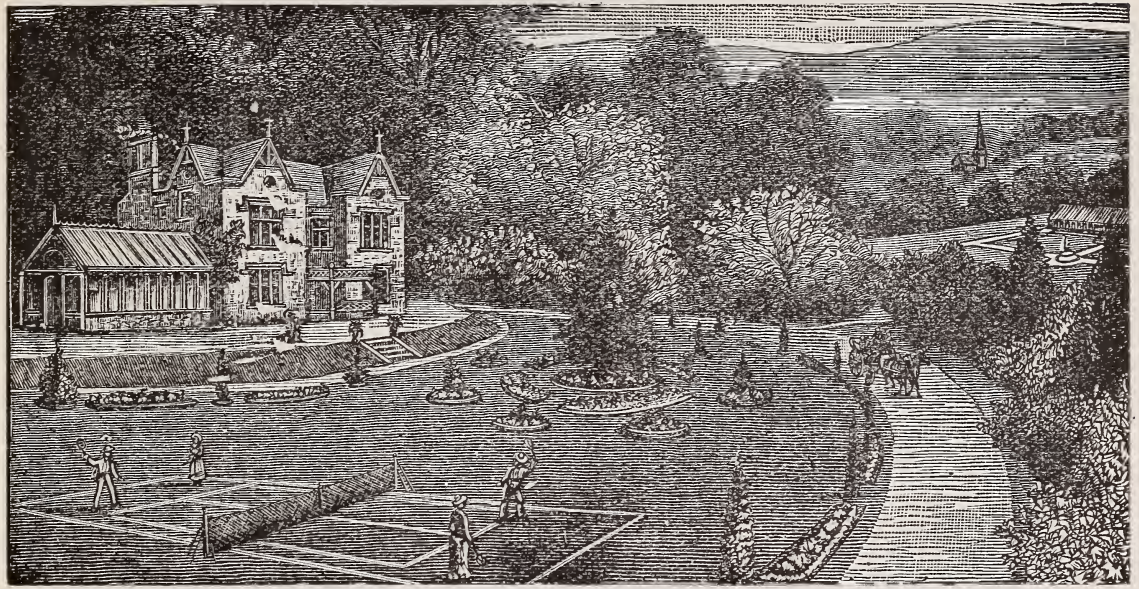
**THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER.**—This machine is in many ways similar to the Cyclone Seeder, of which we have sold many thousands, and all have given the very best satisfaction. The Little Giant is a little stronger and better built machine. The gearing is rigid, being in an iron frame. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable; very easy running and weighing but 3 pounds complete. The hopper or sack holds nearly a bushel of seed. A man walking at the rate of 3 miles per hour will sow 80 acres of wheat or 60 acres of Clover Seed in a day of 10 hours. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stumpy, stony and rough as well as on clean and old ground, perfectly even and any desired quantity per acre from 1 quart to 3 bushels. By following the simple instructions and directions you will never fail to get the exact amount of seed you desire perfectly even on an acre.

**Price only \$1.65; 3 in one order for \$4.75.**



**Price, only \$1.65.**





### THE LAWN.

Nothing adds more to the improvement and the appearance of a house than a beautiful and well-kept lawn, no matter whether this is a handsome residence or a small cottage.

The first thing essential for a lawn is a good foundation. If you have to grade up secure good rich and black soil, avoiding such as had noxious weeds on.

After the ground is well leveled off it should be loosened up by means of raking, then it is ready to receive the seed. The seed should be evenly scattered, either by hand or with a little hand seeder, sowing at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre, or one pound for every 300 square feet, and should then be covered by means of raking, followed by a roller to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil and which also prevents the soil from drying out. If a roller is not at hand firm the ground down with a wide board or plank.

Nothing is more important than a good Lawn Grass Mixture, composed of fine-leaved and deep-rooted grasses that are able to withstand severe drought and at the same time endure the extremes of our winters and springs without freezing out.

Our Lawn Grass Mixtures make a thick and even turf, always presenting the same green, velvety appearance from early in the spring until late in fall.

In the selection of our grasses and the preparation of our Lawn Grass we use the greatest care, and as we are the only house making Grasses and the "Grass Question" a specialty, handling large quantities of these Fancy Grasses, we are in a position and able to prepare the finest Lawn Grass Mixtures, which insure the best results.

Lawns can be made at most any time, from early in the spring until late in the fall, as long as the ground has moisture enough to enable the sprouting of the grass seeds.

Whenever possible water should be used freely on lawns and the grass be cut every week or ten days during the season.

### PARK MIXTURE.

This will make a very even, close turf in a few weeks time. It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning brown, and will not stool or grow in clumps. This mixture is unequalled for Parks, Tennis or Croquet Grounds.

Lb. postpaid by mail, 28c; 4 lbs., \$1.10. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.40; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

### GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS.

Where a fine lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The grasses used in its combination will give a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily and always presenting the same green, velvety appearance.

Lb. postpaid by mail, 23c; 4 lbs., 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

**Special Mixtures.**—We are at all times glad to make up Special Mixtures of Lawn Grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. Where combinations of grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc., are wanted, we have been very successful.



## SPRING GRAIN.

### Why is it Necessary to Change Seed Grain?

To keep the Farm up means not only that it is kept in a high state of fertility, but the largest possible yields should be obtained from it, and this can only be accomplished by using the best seed obtainable. While most of our wide-awake Farmers are well aware of this fact, a great many hesitate to make a change in their Seed Grain, because they have an idea that their land will not produce as much as in former years, while the decrease in their crops rests mainly with the Seed stock sown.

All our seeds are free from foul seeds, as they are all raised on land which is entirely free from all obnoxious weeds, and besides we have first-class cleaning machinery, so that we always send out the best re-cleaned seeds. All our Seed Grain being extremely northern grown, is full of vigor and productiveness. It will be to your advantage, if you conclude to change your Seed Grain, to send us your order, and we are certain that you will be satisfied with the results, and order from us again whenever in need of seeds.

### Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat.

Wheat growing has been very profitable and good seed wheat has been in great demand, but the wheat usually sown is mixed and not very productive. For more than 12 years Mr. Haynes has patiently labored in the development of this Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat and succeeded in getting it pure and unmixed, with soft and bearded wheat, and producing heavy crops. Mr. Haynes says: "I commenced by planting in my garden in 1884 the grains from 2 good heads, having 3 kernels abreast, hoeing it as it grew. From the product of these two heads I rejected the latest and poorest heads, using only the best and earliest for replanting. The improvement made by the process has resulted in increasing the number of kernels abreast in the spikelets from 3 to 4, with the fifth kernel commencing to make its appearance. The length of the head is increased about one-third, and the berry much improved in uni-

formity of color and hardness. Another important advantage is that it matures about 5 days earlier."

It is the most productive spring wheat ever produced, yielding from 22 to 43 bushels per acre last year here in Minnesota and North Dakota. In quality it is just as good as the No. 1 Hard Fife Wheat, and those not acquainted with it cannot tell the difference. As it stools quite freely, it does not require so much seed per acre, one bushel would be sufficient, although sometimes it is better to sow a little more, say 5 to 6 pecks per acre. We cannot recommend this wheat too highly or say too much in its favor, as it is not only an improvement in the quality, but you can increase the yield from 10 to 15 bushels per acre. *Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; 2½ bushels, \$3.60; 5 bushels, \$7.00; sacks included.*

### Velvet Chaff or Blue Stem.

This is the old well known and reliable hard Spring Wheat. For milling purposes it is equal to Fife Wheat, but yields considerable more per acre than this. Being a very old variety it is not as pure as the Pedigree Blue Stem offered above. The main wheat crop raised here in the Northwestern States consists of this variety and all the great milling kings pronounce it to be the very best, and they prove it, too, by their high grade flour, which is world renowned. Year in and year out the old Velvet Chaff or Blue Stem Wheat has been the most reliable; when other varieties fail this will always produce a sure crop. *Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; 2½ bushels, \$2.90; 5 bushels, \$5.75; sacks included.*

### Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat.

Professor Hays, of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., originated this wheat, and has for many years experimented with and improved this wheat, and a special bulletin issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat gives the history and full description of it. In comparison with standard varieties of Wheat this new Wheat MINNESOTA NO. 163 yields well, grades well, weighs well, is less subject to rust than most Wheats, and has proven strong in standing erect. Its gluten is of high strength and rather large in amount. We secured some of it to sow on our Farm, being careful to keep it clean and by itself. We have grown it in a field beside the Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat and compared with this splendid variety and grown under the same conditions it proved superior to it as far as yielding qualities are concerned and also stood up a good deal better than any other Wheat. *Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; 2½ bushels, \$3.60; 5 bushels, \$7.00, sacks included.*

### Saskatchewan Fife Spring Wheat.

This wheat has become so well known that description of it is almost unnecessary. It is noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor, and freedom from smut and all diseases. Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and known everywhere as the true No. 1 HARD WHEAT. *Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; 5 bushels, \$5.75.*

### New Beardless Barley.

This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on any grain for years. On account of the long, harsh and objectionable beards, a great many farmers did not grow Barley at all, because it was so disagreeable to handle. It is 6-rowed, like the old Manshury Barley, and the berry is of the same appearance as this. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw, heavy and well filled heads. It has hulls like other malting Barleys and it is of the same appearance in the grain. This New Beardless Barley is a first-class Barley for malting, and will not get easily discolored, and is also a heavy cropper, yielding from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year on account of a more favorable market for Barley. Heavy yielding Barley is always a profitable crop to grow even at moderate prices, as it makes a valuable ground food for hogs and all kinds of stock. The Beardless Barley cannot be recommended too highly for feeding, as well as for malting. *Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.15; 2½ bushels, \$2.75; sacks included.*



### Lincoln Oats.

We consider this one of the best main crop varieties of Oats, and no other variety ever made such a record. It not only equaled, but surpassed all claims made for it, and is pronounced the best, most productive and hardiest Oat ever introduced.

It is early, with heavy, stiff straw, bearing large and heavy heads, with well filled plump grain. It has very thin and soft hulls and the plump and meaty berry can be slipped out from it by pressing it between the fingers. On this account it is of the greatest feeding value, and for making oat meal there is no other Oat better adapted. Ever since it was introduced it has taken the lead, not only in quality, but also as the heaviest yielding Oat, producing as much as 174 bushels from one bushel of seed sown, and yielding an average of 116 bushels from one bushel of seed sown in seven different states. *Peck, 30c; bushel, 75c; 2½ bushels, \$1.80; 5 bushels, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$6.50; sacks included.*

### Black Tyrolian Oats.

The increasing demand for Black Oats during the last year has induced us to give it more attention. We have tried a great many kinds of Black Oats, but most of them were of inferior quality. Only two, the Black Tyrolian and Negro Wonder Oats combine all the good qualities required. The Black Tyrolian is a native of Tyrol, Switzerland, and is the blackest of all so-called black Oats. It is much harder than other Oats, which enables it to withstand drought and wet weather. The straw is stiff and heavy, and will stand up better than any other Oats. The kernels are short and plump and have a fine soft shell, and are somewhat flattened like the Lincoln Oats. It is a vigorous and strong grower, and is a very early Oat. *Peck, 40c; bushel, 90c; 2½ bushels, \$2.15; sacks included.*

### New Zealand Oats.

The original seed of this was sent several years ago from New Zealand to Dallas County, Iowa, and was carefully planted and grown by itself ever since. It proves to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, but has very stiff straw and is never known to lodge. It has a record of yielding 102 bushels per acre. when other varieties in the

same field yielded only 45 and 50 bushels. They are about a week later than the common round head oats, thus giving time to harvest the early grain first. We obtained our seed stock direct from the introducer and is therefore the genuine.

*Peck, 30c; bushel, 75c; 2½ bushels, \$1.80; 5 bushels, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$6.50; sacks included.*

### White Shonen Oats.

This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past six successive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bushels per acre, although we have had years of severe drought, so that other Oats did not yield more than half a crop, but White Shonen never failed. It surely pays to discard your old, run out and mixed Oats and get an Oat with new vigor and productiveness. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know what we offer is the pure and genuine White Shonen. *Price. Peck, 30c; bushel, 75c; sack of 2½ bushels, \$1.80; 5 bushels, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$6.50; sacks included.*

### Improved White Russian Oats.

This is a large grained White Oats with remarkable stiff and strong straw, which enables it to hold up its heavy load of grain under most any circumstances. The heads are unusually long and well filled with fine white and heavy grain.

To look at a field of Improved White Russian Oats all headed out affords the greatest pleasure, for it being a side or mane oats, it has long and heavy laden heads, which curve gracefully downwards, which are sometimes over a foot in length, and the kernels crowded close together. The kernels are long and well filled, with a very thin hull, and of a pure white color. It is in fact the prettiest white oats introduced and will always bring the highest price in the market.

*Peck, 30c; 2½ bushels, \$1.80; 5 bushels, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$6.50.*

### Mandscheuri Barley.

This grand new Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is beyond doubt the most valuable Barley ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the justly celebrated Manshury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80-90 days from time of sowing; is very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large and well filled heads of plump and well-filled grain, possessing malting qualities of the highest order, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Another important factor is its nice and bright color which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather during and after ripening, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and command the highest market price.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experi-

ment Station, is loud in its praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our barley growing states. Mandscheuri in a comparative test of 37 varieties shown under the same conditions, and with no attempt made at getting above an average crop, easily out-distanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre. The introduction of the old and well-known Manshury Barley is reckoned as having been worth millions of dollars to our farmers, and we are confident from the Agricultural Station reports and from our own experience that this new Barley will eclipse Manshury in size of yield and value of product.

*Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.00; 2½ bushels, \$2.35; 5 bushels, \$4.25; 10 bushels, \$8.00; sacks included.*



### Dwarf Essex Rape.



Sheep Feeding in a Field of Rape.

grain on. When rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre will be sufficient. When sown in rows or drills, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of seed per acre is enough. The genuine dwarf Essex Rape has proven to be the most satisfactory, and we carry and offer only this kind.

Large packet, 5c; pound, 25c; postpaid by mail.—By express or freight, pound, 15c; 5 pounds, 60c; 10 pounds, \$1.10; 25 pounds, \$2.50; 50 pounds, \$4.50; 100 pounds, \$8.

### Canada Field Peas.

These are very valuable for fattening stock, and can also be grown for soiling purposes, but are of greater value for fodder when fed as ground feed or the vines can be cured for hay, which is of great nutritive value. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of Peas and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of Oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, and a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together, they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These Peas should not be grown on very rich soil as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. For feeding and fattening stock the Canada Field Peas are the most profitable to grow. Qt., 15c; peck, 45c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.90; sacks included.

### Cow Peas.

WHIP-POOR-WILL.—This Cow Pea is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn out soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas be ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines plowed under for fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will makes more vines than other varieties and hence best adapted for soiling. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.—Prepaid by mail: Packet, 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

### Sand Vetch or Hairy Vetch.—*Vicia villosa*.

A splendid forage plant which is new in this country, although very largely grown in Europe, and particularly in Germany. It is especially well adapted for light, sandy, or poor soils, although it will succeed on all ground. It is very hardy and will endure cold as well as either winter rye or winter wheat, and does not suffer from drought. The foliage forms a dense and perfect mat, and covers and shades the ground perfectly. As a green manure it is equal if not superior to Clover. A plowed-under crop of Sand Vetches is estimated by good authorities to be equivalent to putting in at the rate of \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre. Its cultivation is easy. The seed is sown broadcast at the rate of 40 pounds per acre, and harrowed in. It can also be sown in the fall, with winter rye. If wanted for more

than one year's use, care must be taken that the first cutting is taken off before the plants come into flower, when it will immediately start to grow up again, producing a good second crop, and a 3 or 4 years' stand may be had from one sowing. We have found it perfectly hardy here in Minnesota, and our cold winters did not winter-kill it.

It can also be utilized and will prove very valuable as a catch crop. By reason of its quick growth it can be sown any time in spring or summer, occupying the ground but a short time, when a heavy crop can be cut or plowed under. After it once becomes known we think it will take the place of Cow Peas and similar plants for plowing under for green manure, and for forage.

Pound, 10c; 25 pounds, \$2.00; 50 pounds, \$3.75; 100 pounds, \$7.20 by freight or express.



## Northern Grown Seed Potatoes.

Ordering seed potatoes in the fall has many advantages, especially to our customers in the South. They are easily kept through the winter and on hand in spring to be planted early and at any time. On account of the weather we can sometimes not ship so early in spring or at any time in the winter, and so it is often late when the potatoes arrive. Besides we can usually make lower prices in the fall than in the spring. We appreciate orders sent us in the fall, and are certain that our customers also will be satisfied when ordering seed potatoes in the fall.

Growing potatoes for seed is one of our specialties, and by careful selection of our stock we established pure and hardy strains of the different varieties, and potatoes grown from such carefully selected seed will produce the largest crops.



### Extra Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.

This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and potato grower has at least given it a trial and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading early market potato, and as such we place it at the head of our potato list.

Our Northern Grown Early Ohio are vigorous and healthy and will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in the larger cities who pick them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." We have harvested a good crop of good and genuine Early Ohio Potatoes, and offer them at a reasonable price.

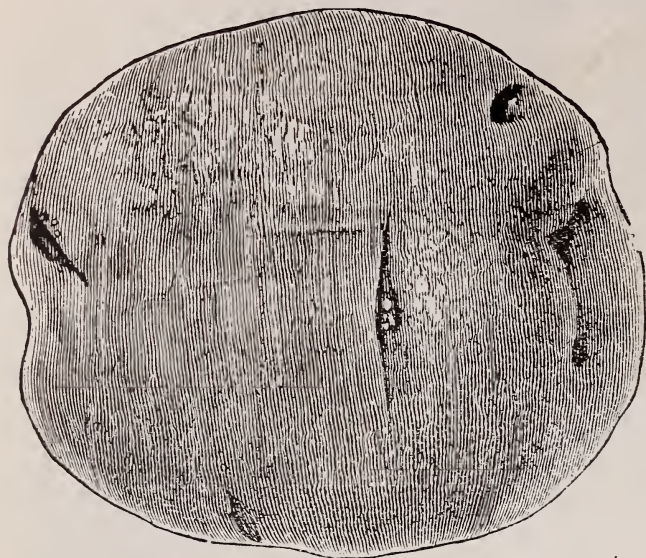
Peck, 40c.. bu., \$1.10; bbl., \$2.75.

### White Ohio.

No potato has been introduced during the last years that deserves so much attention as the White Ohio. To grow for early market this potato proves to be of the greatest value. In most of our larger potato markets potatoes of a reddish color are growing out of favor, and for certain reasons a white potato is preferred. We feel quite assured that there is no other white early potato that fulfills this purpose as well as the White Ohio. It has all the good qualities of an early market potato combined. Its extreme earliness, wonderful productiveness, and good keeping qualities make it the earliest white potato. In its unripe stage it will boil nice and mealy. Its beautiful form and appearance will at once take the eye of a customer. As the name indicates, they are the actual Early Ohio, the same form and type, but white in color, excepting the eyes which are pink or red. It is a good yielder and a strong and healthy grower, and will not scab as easy as the old Early Ohio.

Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.85.



**BLISS' TRIUMPH.****Bliss' Triumph.**

This new, splendid early market potato was originated several years ago in the State of New York, and from there introduced first in the Southern States, where it is now one of the leading early market potatoes, and always sells from 10c to 20c per bushel above the market price. It is claimed to be at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with eyes slightly depressed, which are mostly on the seed end. Its color is of a pretty light red. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness, and superior table qualities make it a favorite as an early market potato wherever introduced. Being planted in the same

field with other early varieties it outyielded them by far, although the tubers never grow over large. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. It is a vigorous grower. Its flesh is of the purest white color, both raw and when cooked, and is of the best flavor. *Peck, 50c; bushel \$1.15; barrel, \$2.85.*

**THOROUGHbred.**

This is an elegant new potato of the Early Rose type, and in every respect just as good, if not better, than this when first originated. The skin is of a beautiful pink color, shape oblong to long and very regular; the eyes, although large, are even with the surface. It is a rank and free grower of vines and tubers, with so much vitality and vigor that it is certain to make a good crop even in seasons of severe droughts. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of handsome appearance, and the table qualities are of the very best. It is a seedling of the Early Rose and claimed to be 10 days earlier than this. Besides being so early it is an enormous yielder and, in fact, all who have tried it consider it a perfect potato for early marketing; being of such extreme earliness, very large size and handsome form they will always sell at first sight on the market. *Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.75.*

**BEAUTY OF HEBRON.**

A well-known early variety of long, handsome form and mottled white and flesh color. Although it is an early potato it is a first-class keeper and can be raised for both early and main crop. The true Beauty of Hebron is very scarce as there are so many other varieties that resemble it very closely in type and form, like Early Sunrise, Early Rose and others. It is one of the heaviest yielders, in favorable circumstances, yielding often 400 to 500 bushels per acre. *Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.75.*

**EARLY MINNESOTA.**

This is a very early potato of the Beauty of Hebron type, but much finer grained and better in quality. It is of light flesh color with few and shallow eyes, very regular in shape, and of a handsome oblong form. The tubers grow nearly all to good marketable size with hardly any small ones. Year in and year out is a heavy cropper, and in favorable years will yield 400 to 600 bushels per acre. In quality it is unsurpassed, and boils nice, dry, and mealy like the Snow Flake or Freeman. It is a great favorite amongst potato growers as well as amongst consumers, and where this potato has been introduced once, people cannot get along without it.

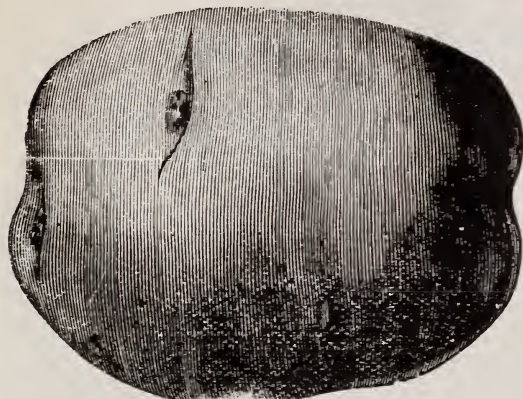
It is one of our standard early market varieties and we ship large quantities every spring to Southern and Eastern potato growers who raise them for their earliest crop for the market. In some years the demand for this elegant potato has been so great that we could not fill all orders. *Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.75.*

**EARLY MINNESOTA ROSE.**

This is the genuine old Early Rose in its original vigor and purity. Being grown in the extreme northern climate of Manitoba, it cannot be compared with the old run-out variety, which is far gone and feeble. It yields heavy and is hard to beat. The tubers are smooth and not scabby as the old ones, and are of handsome appearance. What we mentioned of the other varieties, that healthy strains, wonderful productiveness and hardness are attained by growing choice selected tubers in the extreme north, applies to this Manitoba Rose. Yielded 413 bushels per acre in Canada. *Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.75.*



## THE FREEMAN POTATO.



**The Freeman.**

that variety, as they are more elongated. It is several days earlier in ripening than the Early Ohio, and can be marketed long before they are matured. When they are small yet like walnuts they will cook nice and mealy, and are of the finest flavor.

The tubers grow fair to large, and are very uniform both in form and size, both seed and stem ends are round and full; skin is of a light pink to flesh color, with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush with the surface; the flesh is white and fine grained, and boils dry and floury even in its unripe condition. Although an extra early kind, it is, like the Early Ohio, an excellent keeper. *Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.10; barrel, \$2.75.*

## Lakeside Champion.

Is a large and handsome potato of an oblong to a long form, like the Early Rose, and of a handsome pink color. It is a heavy cropper and the large tubers grow close together in the hill, which makes their digging very easy. On account of being inclined of growing the tubers close under the surface these potatoes should be planted deeper than ordinary, is it will prevent their sticking out of the ground and getting sunburnt. The tubers have a nice form, oblong to long, skin is of a nice pink color and eyes are prominent, though not deep; the flesh is fine white, both raw and when cooked, and is of the most excellent flavor. It is intermediate in season and for a good market potato and potato for late keeping it has no equal.

*Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.10; barrel, \$2.75.*



**Lakeside Champion.**

## Arcadia.

This is a medium late potato of the most desirable form and appearance. Like all potatoes of high table quality, it will not get over large in size, but tubers are all of uniform medium large size, of oval shape and somewhat flattened, of a pure white color and few and shallow eyes. It is the smoothest and most attractive potato yet offered. Several years ago we secured two small tubers of these potatoes from New Foundland of which we raised our seed stock, and offer it for the first time this year under the same name as we received it. It afforded pleasure to dig these potatoes last fall and was a sight to see the ground almost covered with the medium large white tubers of the most regular size and shape, with no small ones at all. One potato was as perfect in form and pretty as the other, with no ill-shaped ones at all. A farmer and potato grower could not wish for a better potato for a main crop variety; in yield it is next to Carman, No. 3, and in table quality it ranks as high as the very best. If kept in a cool and dry cellar it will keep without sprouting until new potatoes can be used. *Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.65.*

## Seed Potatoes by Mail.

Many seed dealers make it a practice to send potato eyes by mail. From actual experience, however, we have learned, that a better and more satisfactory method is to send whole tubers by mail. Potato eyes soon after being cut lose a great share of their vitality, by wilting and drying up, and those that are not spoiled before planting time make only a feeble growth. We send medium-sized tubers by mail of which 4 to 6 potatoes will make a pound with about 50 to 80 eyes. These potatoes can be cut any time when ready for planting, and the whole vitality is thus saved.

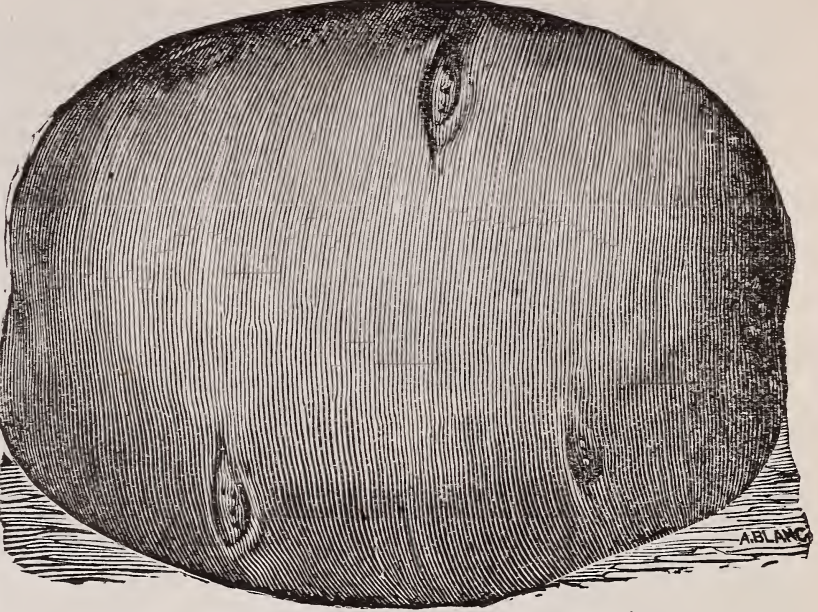
*Price for all varieties of Seed Potatoes, prepaid by mail: Pound, 20c; 3 pounds, 50c.*

**THE ABOVE PRICES ARE FOR FALL DELIVERY ONLY, NOT GOOD AFTER NOVEMBER 15.**



**Carman No. 1.**

Is a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations with the object of developing good, and suppressing undesirable qualities. It resembles the Rural New Yorker very much in form and in having few and shallow eyes. The tubers grow very large, and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well shaped tubers, which are of the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh white and fine grained and cooks very even throughout and dry and mealy. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring without getting scabby or spotted. The tubers will always be nice and clean and free from diseases.

**Carman No. 1.**

We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the potato to grow for profit; in fact, there could be no better potato to grow for the market, it being of such good uniform size and shape, and of such choice table qualities. It will always sell itself wherever shown, and all those that have tasted it will surely want it again. It is medium late in ripening. Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.10; barrel, \$2.75.

**Carman No. 3 Potato.**

For a main crop and late market potato the Carman No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly. It combines all the good qualities required of such a potato. Like Carman No. 1 it is a seedling from seedlings, and resembles this kind in having few and shallow eyes. This potato is the heaviest cropper ever introduced. It seems as though blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs have no effect upon it at all. Farmers and potato growers for the Eastern and larger potato markets are always striving to have the very best and the most perfect they can get to grow for main crop, and in order to make growing potatoes for the market pay they have to get such kinds that yield the most and at the same time be of the best quality obtainable. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of a regular

oblong form, with few and shallow eyes, creamy white color, and its flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and floury, like the Snow Flake and Freeman, and in flavor, it ranks just as high as any of these. Although the tubers grow very large, they have neither hollow hearts nor dark parts, as generally found in large and coarse growing varieties, but will boil nice and mealy all through. It is the most perfect keeper, and will keep until late in the spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late. This giving it such a long season, it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops.

Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.10; barrel, \$2.75.

**THE ACME HAND POTATO PLANTER.**—It is considered a good day's work for a man to plant three-quarters of an acre of potatoes in a day, and with this Planter a man can plant two acres in a day of ten hours and do it easier and better. The secret of success of the Acme Hand Potato Planter is that IT MAKES THE HOLES, DROPS AND COVERS AT ONE OPERATION. "Almost as easy as walking," is the remark of many who have used it.

**The Acme Planter.**

The Acme is the Pioneer Implement of this kind; it is the lightest (weighs but 2½ pounds), strongest and most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the ACME Planter. Price, \$1.15.

**PREMIUM.**

With an order for six barrels or more of Seed Potatoes we give the Acme Hand Potato Planter for premium.

In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than with any other Seed. If our Selected Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes are planted four hundred to five hundred bu. can be as easily grown per acre as one hundred to one hundred and fifty bushels of scrub stock. To raise a good and large crop of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor potatoes, which are hardly marketable.



## Vegetable Seeds

Following we list a few varieties of seeds for our friends in the South, for outside planting, and in the North for the Cold Frame, Green House and Hot Bed. If you have a good, clean piece of new breaking try our method of Fall sowing of onion seed. We have repeatedly grown fine crops in this manner. For particulars see under the heading of **Onion Seed**. Our Spring Catalogue contains a full list of all standard vegetable seeds and many novelties. Copy mailed free to all intending purchasers. Send us the names of all your friends interested in Garden and Farm operations; we will gladly mail them a copy.

## Asparagus Seeds

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL—A well-ried standard variety .....	.03	.10	.20	.45
PALMETTO—Very early, immensely productive; new .....	.04	.08	.20	.55
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH .....	.04	.08	.20	.60
One-year-old roots of any of the above varieties, fall shipment, 25 for 50c.; 100 for \$1.00.				

## Table Beets

If to go by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Very early, and of good size .....	.03	.08	.14	.50
IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN—The finest early market sort, deep red, tender and sweet .....	.04	.08	.15	.50
ECLIPSE—Very early, smooth, globe-shaped, crimson color ...	.03	.07	.14	.50
EDMUND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Round red, sweet and tender .....	.03	.07	.14	.50

## Cabbage

There is nothing the gardener raises that requires a more careful selection of seed for a profitable crop than the Cabbage. We handle no cheap seeds or those of doubtful quality, and our stock can be relied upon to be as represented.

**NEW WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE**—*First in head! First in market! First in the hearts of Gardeners!* This expresses the qualities of this grand variety. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular variety in earliness, size of head and purity of stock. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. Unequaled for either the market or family garden. Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.



	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—Will produce good-sized, marketable heads seventy days from sowing the seed. It is conical shaped and has but very few loose leaves .....	.04	.20	.60	1.85
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Standard sort; first-class stock .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS—A new French variety, tender and fine flavored .....	.06	.25	.70	2.25

## CAULIFLOWER.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Oz.	1 Oz.
<b>Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt</b> —The best that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. The heads are beautiful white, very large and firm, 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly .....	.18	.60	1.00	1.75
<b>Henderson's Early Snowball</b> .....	.20	.60	1.00	1.75
<b>Extra Early Paris</b> —Good for forcing. Very early ..	.10	..	.40	.70

## CARROT.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -1b.	1 lb.
<b>Ox Heart, or Guerande</b> —Grows rapidly, is thick, 5 to 6 in. long, short stump rooted and of a rich orange color. Very tender and of good flavor .....	.04	.10	.20	.60
<b>Chantenay</b> —5 or 6 in. long, of deep orange color, tender and fine flavored .....	.03	.08	.18	.55
<b>Half Long Danvers</b> —A favorite sort .....	.04	.10	.20	.60
<b>Early Short Scarlet</b> —Short horn, stump rooted, 4 in. long .....	.03	.08	.20	.55

## CELERY.

<b>Golden Self Blanching</b> —Without banking up, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color. The heart is large, solid, of a rich golden-yellow color .....	.04	.20	.60	..
<b>White Plume</b> —Very tender, crisp, of good flavor, requires but very little labor in blanching .....	.04	.15	.45	1.50
<b>Chicago Dwarf Golden Heart</b> —The most reliable for main crop .....	.03	.15	.40	1.25

## CUCUMBER.

<b>Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen</b> —Very smooth, 10 to 12 in. long; color deep green; crisp, tender and of delicious flavor .....	.03	.07	.14	.50
<b>Improved Long Green</b> —Fruit 10 to 12 inches long, firm and crisp .....	.03	.08	.15	.60

## LETTUCE.

<b>Black Seeded Simpson</b> —Forms a large, loose head; leaves are large, thin, of good quality. One of the best sorts .....	.04	.08	.20	.70
<b>Early Curled Simpson</b> —Does not head, more curled than the first .....	.04	.08	.20	.70
<b>Chicago Forcing</b> —Of rapid growth, excellent flavor, crisp and tender .....	.04	.08	.20	.80

## PARSLEY.

If to go by mail, add 8c. per pound, for postage.

<b>Champion Moss Curled</b> —Leaves beautifully curled ....	.03	.08	.20	.65
<b>Double Curled</b> —Dwarf, finely curled .....	.03	.07	.20	.65
<b>Fern Leaved</b> —For garnishing or table decoration .....	.03	.08	.20	.65
<b>Plain or Single</b> —Larger and stronger flavored .....	.03	.07	.18	.55
<b>Hamburg Rooted</b> —The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine delicate flavor .....	.03	.08	.20	.65

## HORSERADISH.

Good sets by mail. Per doz., 20c.; per 100, \$1.00.

## RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

<b>Linnaeus</b> —Early, large, tender and free from the stringy skin .....	.03	.10	.30	..
<b>Victoria</b> —Very large and tender .....	.03	.10	.30	..
Roots of either of the above varieties 10c. ea.; 6 for 50c.; 12 for 75c.				

Vera Cruz, Ind.—The seed we ordered from you last year gave the best satisfaction, especially the King of the Mammoth Pumpkin. I raised four of the largest Pumpkins I ever saw, on a single vine, without any extra care. Two of them weighed 96 pounds each, the third 98 pounds, and the fourth 104½ pounds. We won the second prize, which was ten dollars, at a Pumpkin Contest at Bluffton, Ind. We are convinced your Seeds are the best and the cheapest.

JOHN AESCHLINAU.



## Choice New Crop Onion Seed.

We have a fine stock of well-matured seed (of our own growing) from selected bulbs. This stock cannot be excelled in purity, fine form and germinating qualities. Our pedigree onion seed is not in competition with stock of doubtful quality. Our aim is to produce the very best, regardless of expense, and offer the same at only a small margin above cost of production. However, if any of our reliable competitors offer you seed that you know to be right at a less figure, write us, and we will endeavor to satisfy you. The planting of onion seed in the fall is a success, on new breaking in particular. Turn the soil even and at a good fair depth, say six inches, if a deep, rich soil, as it should be. Give it a thorough preparation. If the land is new and clean sow broadcast at the rate of 8 lbs. to the acre. Cover lightly with a fine-tooth harrow or by hand raking. If in doubt about the cleanliness of the land sow in drills with a light covering. Sow at the rate of 3½ lbs. to the acre. Time of sowing, late autumn or just before the closing in of winter, in the north; in the south, Dec. 1st. If you should not desire to sow this fall it will be an advantage to have the seed on hand to sow at the first possible moment when the land is in condition at the approach of spring, thereby avoiding vexatious delays and paying out high prices.

**EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.**—A very good grower and good keeper. Where seasons are short this is the best Onion to grow.

PRICE, POSTPAID BY MAIL: Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

**YELLOW STRASBURG.**—This variety is largely grown for sets. It is later, more flat and larger than the Yellow Danvers.

PRICE, POSTPAID BY MAIL: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10.

## Large Red Wethersfield.

A favorite standard variety and the most profitable RED ONION for the market gardener and farmer. The bulbs are of large size, weighing from one to two pounds apiece; form round, somewhat flattened; skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine-grained and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white Onions. It is the best keeper. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.20.—By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.75.

## Early Red Globe.

Very early and a great favorite in the best Onion seed districts. The Onions are of fine shape; beautiful, rich red color; mature quickly from seed, ripen early and at a time when Onions bring a good price, and are therefore very profitable to grow. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00. By express or freight: Lb., 90c.; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

## Yellow Globe Danvers.

The Yellow Danvers Onion is known everywhere as a heavy yielder, and as being of superior quality. They are good keepers, are superior for shipping, and sell rapidly in any market. The onions from which our seed is grown are carefully selected, and none but bulbs of good size are planted, and these will produce good and large heads, filled with plump and heavy seed, grown in our superior climate.

Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.15.

## White Globe.

A large, globe shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and always commands the highest market price.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

## The Globe Wethersfield Onion.

This is a RED GLOBE ONION of the finest and most select type, and differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onion, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. This Onion is grown here around Faribault, in large quantities, both the bulbs and the seed, and was introduced last year under the name of Globe Wethersfield Onion, in order to distinguish it from other stocks of Red Globe Onion. Our seed is the true stock. The crop unfortunately has been very short and we can offer it in limited quantities only. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.



## Onion Sets.

Although Onions are grown cheapest from the black seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use, and our Northern-grown onion sets will produce Onions earlier than Southern-grown sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family garden.

### Yellow Multipliers.

We prefer these to any other Onions on account of their earliness, mildness and pleasant flavor. They can be grown very economically everywhere; they are fully ripe and can be harvested the latter part of June, and the large bulbs are then best sorted out for using, and they will keep remarkably well. They are very productive, five to fifteen bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. Price postpaid by mail: Pint, 15c; quart, 25c. Not prepaid: Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 65c.

**YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.**—Pint, 18c; quart, 30c, prepaid by mail.—Not prepaid, pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 65c.

**RED BOTTOM SETS.**—Pint, 18c; quart, 30c; prepaid by mail.—Not prepaid, pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 75c.

**WHITE BOTTOM SETS.**—Pint, 18c; quart, 30c; prepaid by mail.—Not prepaid, pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 85c.

**RED TOP SETS.**—Pint, 18c; quart, 35c; postpaid by mail.—Not prepaid, pint, 13c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

**EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL SETS.**—Once set out and established these come up year after year. Will stand any climate and furnish the earliest green onions. Pint, 15c; quart, 30c, prepaid by mail.—Not prepaid, pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 75c.

## Radishes.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
<b>EARLIEST ERFURT.</b> —Only needs 14 days to mature, of a rich carmine color, good for forcing; crisp and fine flavored .....	4	8	15	60
<b>Early White Globe.</b> —Flesh and skin pure white, tender and crisp. ....	4	8	15	55
<b>EARLY SCARLET GLOBE,</b> White Tip.—Very attractive, being of bright scarlet color with a white tip. Of very quick growth .....	4	8	15	60
<b>LONG SCARLET,</b> White Tipped or Cardinal Radish.—A new sort, very early, fit for use in 25 days after sowing. Is the most attractive long sort, of the brightest scarlet, the tails tipped white. ....	4	8	15	60
<b>Olive Shaped Scarlet.</b> —Skin scarlet, flesh pink and very tender.....	4	8	15	50
<b>French Breakfast.</b> —Medium sized, olive shaped, crisp and tender...	3	7	15	50

### Winter Radishes.

<b>Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China.</b> —Flesh firm, crisp, fine flavored, good quality, medium size. One of the best Winter Radishes .....	3	8	15	60
<b>Round Black Spanish.</b> —Good sized, solid, flesh white, appetizing flavor .....	3	8	15	60
<b>Long Black Spanish.</b> —Large, black skin, white and firm flesh, good flavor .....	3	8	15	60
<b>California Mammoth.</b> —Flesh white, solid, tender; of good flavor....	3	8	15	60

## Spinach.

<b>Bloomsdale.</b> —Large, thick leaves, curled like Savoy Cabbage; good for winter .....	3	5	10	25
<b>Round Leaf.</b> —One of the best market sorts; for spring and fall sowing .....	3	5	10	25
<b>Long Standing.</b> —Will stand a long time before running to seed.....	3	5	10	25
<b>Prickly Seeded.</b> —Very hardy; good for fall sowing .....	3	5	10	25

## Turnips.

<b>Extra Early Purple Top Milan.</b> —The earliest of all, best for forcing, roots are smooth, white with purple top, flesh white of fine quality .....	4	8	20	75
<b>Early Purple Top Munich.</b> —Next early, white with purplish white top .....	4	8	15	50
<b>Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf.</b> —A general favorite, white below the surface, purple above; flesh white, sugary and well flavored; early and prolific.....	4	7	15	50
<b>Sweet German.</b> —Well known, bulbs, good size, white, solid, smooth, sweet, well flavored .....	3	7	12	40
<b>White Egg.</b> —Flesh solid, fine grained, of good quality. Skin and flesh white .....	3	7	15	45
<b>Long Cowhorn.</b> —Carrot-shaped, fine-grained, sweet, of delicious flavor .....	3	7	12	40
<b>Yellow Aberdeen.</b> —Globe shaped, very productive .....	3	7	12	40
<b>Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.</b> —Flesh bright yellow, rich, sweet.....	4	8	14	40
<b>Pommerian White Globe.</b> —Productive; skin white and smooth.....	3	7	12	40

## Rutabaga or Swedes.

<b>Large Sweet German.</b> —Flesh pure white, sweet; a splendid keeper..	4	6	15	50
<b>American Rutabaga.</b> —Flesh yellow, smooth and solid, the best.....	4	6	15	50
<b>Hurst's Monarch</b> .....	4	6	15	50



## AROMATIC, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

**Anise.**—Seeds have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

**\*Balm.**—Leaves are used for making a pleasant beverage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**Basilicum.**—Leaves used in flavoring soups or stews. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.

**Borage.**—Leaves used for flavoring; flowers furnish bee pastures. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.

**Chamomile.**—Much used for tea, and other medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c.

**\*Caraway.**—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid by mail.

**Chervil.**—Much used for flavoring and in salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

**Catnip, or Catmint.**—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**Chives.**—Can be grown from seed. The tops are used wherever the flavor of onions is required. Pkt., 8c.

**Coriander.**—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

**Bill.**—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

**\*Fennel.**—Leaves are used in fish sauces, soups, garnishes, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 22c.

**\*Horehound.**—Used in the manufacture of cough remedy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

**Hyssop.**—Used for tea in asthma and chronic catarrh. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

**\*Lavender.**—An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**Marjoram.**—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

**\*Pennyroyal.**—Has a pleasant and agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.

**\*Rue.**—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls; for the croup. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.

**\*Rosemary.**—Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.

**Saffron.**—Flowers are used in dyeing. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.

**Sorrel.**—Broad leaved, used for salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**Sage.**—Used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

**Summer Savory.**—For flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.

**Tansy.**—Cultivated for its medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.

**\*Taragon.**—For seasoning and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.

**\*Thyme.**—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea made from the leaves; a remedy for headache. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

**\*Wormwood.**—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 24c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

\*Varieties with a (\*) are perennials.

Please note our very low prices for our large and well-filled packages, and our prices for ounces and one-quarter pounds are correspondingly low.

## OUR VEGETABLE GARDEN SEED COLLECTIONS.

We can here give our patrons special bargains, and every owner of a garden, either large or small, will be interested in the offer we make here. We have carefully selected the varieties for these our Vegetable Gardens, and they contain seed of the best quality only, and such varieties as are planted in every garden. Here is the list of them:

### OUR LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed that will please you when you see it bloom, AND THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

1 Pkt. Wax Beans.	1 Pkt. Pickling Cucumber.	1 Pkt. Early Garden Peas.
" Green Podded Beans.	" Long Cucumber.	" Pumpkin.
" Early Beets, round, red.	" Kohlrabi.	" Radish, round, red.
" Kale, early curled.	" Leek.	" Radish, long.
" Early Cabbage.	" Lettuce, early curled.	" Rutabaga.
" Late Cabbage.	" Head Lettuce.	" Summer Spinach.
" Carrot, early red.	" Musk Melon.	" Squash.
" Cauliflower, early.	" Water Melon.	" Tomato, early, red.
" Celery.	" Yellow Danvers Onion.	" Turnip, early, flat.
" Celeriac.	" Red Wethersfield Onion.	" Marjoram.
" Sweet Corn, extra early.	" Parsley, curled.	" Thyme. (Mixture.)
" Garden Cress.	" Parsnips, long white.	" Choice Flower Seed

### OUR SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This includes the following seventeen packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed, AND THESE EIGHTEEN PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

1 Pkt. Wax Beans.	1 Pkt. Pickling Cucumber.	1 Pkt. Early Radish.
" Early Garden Peas.	" Kohlrabi.	" Spinach.
" Early Sweet Corn.	" Early Lettuce.	" Early Tomatoes.
" Early Table Beets.	" Musk Melon.	" Early Flat Turnips.
" Early Cabbage.	" Onion.	" Marjoram. (Mixture.)
" Early Table Carrots.	" Curled Parsley.	" Choice Flower Seed

These **Vegetable Gardens** are adapted for any garden, and a very great number of our customers plant them every year, as they contain just what they want. These varieties are of our own selection and we cannot make any change, considering the low price.

Columbus, Kans.—All the Garden Seeds we got from you last spring came up well, and we had the finest garden in the whole neighborhood, and everybody who saw it thought that we must have bought very expensive seed, but when we showed the prices of the seed they were very much surprised. We had a very unfavorable spring but still everything has done well. Enclosed I send you a list of names of parties that are going to order their seeds from you. Please send them catalogues. CLYDE DAVIDSON.

Vera Cruz, Ind.—The seed we ordered from you last year gave the best satisfaction, especially the King of the Mammoths Pumpkin. I raised four of the largest Pumpkins I ever saw, on a single vine, without any extra care. Two of them weighed 96 pounds each, the third 98 pounds, and the fourth 104½ pounds. We won the second prize which was ten dollars, at a Pumpkin Contest at Bluffton, Ind. We are convinced your Seeds are the best and the cheapest. JOHN AESCHLINAU.

## FLOWER SEEDS.

Hardy varieties for Fall sowing outside and tender varieties for pot culture. Seeds sown in the Fall with a very light covering of earth, grow better as it is nature's own way of perpetuating its kind. At the beginning of winter mulch lightly with leaves or some other light material.

No.	HARDY VARIETIES FOR OUTSIDE FALL PLANTING.	Price.
5.	Ageratum, finest mixed .....	.03
7.	Alyssum, Sweet .....	.03
8.	Alyssum, Little Gem .....	.04
14.	Amaranthus, finest mixed .....	.02
17.	Antirrhinum or Snap Dragon, mixed .....	.03
23-24 25 26.	Asters, Victoria, White, Red, Blue, Rose, per packet .....	.07
27.	Asters, Victoria, mixed .....	.05
28.	Asters, New Yellow .....	.05
29.	Asters, Paeony Flowered, finest mixed .....	.05
29a.	Asters, Paeony Flowered, 12 colors in separate packets, for .....	.55
29b.	Asters, Paeony Flowered, 6 colors in separate packets, for .....	.30
31.	Asters, Dwarf Bouquet, finest mixed .....	.03
34.	Asters, Tall, many colors, mixed .....	.04
35.	Asters, Single, many colors, mixed .....	.03
40.	Candytuft, mixed .....	.03
47.	Centauria Cyanus or Bachelor's Button, mixed .....	.03
82.	Convolvulus, Minor, Dwarf Morning Glory, mixed .....	.03
98.	Pheasant's Eye, Pink or Grass Pink .....	.03
183.	Pansies, Dark Blue or Black Blue .....	.04
184.	Pansies, Dr. Faust or King of the Blacks .....	.04
185.	Pansies, Emperor William, Brilliant Blue .....	.04
186.	Pansies, Fire King, Red .....	.04
187.	Pansies, Golden Queen, Beautiful Yellow .....	.04
188.	Pansies, Improved Striped .....	.04
189.	Pansies, Peacock, coloring truly beautiful .....	.06
190.	Pansies, Prince Bismarck, Bronze .....	.04
191.	Pansies, Rainbow, very beautiful .....	.05
192.	Pansies, Snow Queen, beautiful satiny white .....	.05
193.	Pansies, Violet Blue .....	.04
194.	Pansies, Silver Edge, Mahogany White Margin .....	.05
195.	Pansies, Gold Edge, Mahogany Yellow Margin .....	.05
196.	Pansies, Chicago Parks Bedding, finest mixed .....	.04
197.	Pansies, Good Mixed, fine strain, 1/4 oz. 40c .....	.03
198.	Pansies, Giant Prize, finest mixture on earth .....	.10
207.	Phlox Drummondii, Pure White .....	.04
208.	Phlox Drummondii, Dark Purple .....	.04
209.	Phlox Drummondii, Splendid Rose .....	.04
210.	Phlox Drummondii, Deep Scarlet .....	.04
211.	Phlox Drummondii, Lemon Color .....	.04
212.	Phlox Drummondii, Scarlet Striped .....	.04
213.	Phlox Drummondii, Splendid Mixture .....	.03
214.	Phlox, Star of Quedlinburg, mixed .....	.04
215.	Phlox, Fringed Varieties, mixed .....	.04
216.	Phlox, Double Flowering, mixed .....	.08
217.	Phlox, Hardy Perennial, mixed .....	.08
283.	Pinks, Sweet William, double, mixed .....	.04
284.	Pinks, Sweet William, single, mixed .....	.03
291.	Verbena, White .....	.05
292.	Verbena, Scarlet, large flowered .....	.05
293.	Verbena, Dark Blue, very fine .....	.04
294.	Verbena, Golden Leaved, mixed colors .....	.08
285.	Verbena, Splendid Mixture .....	.04
296.	Verbena, Grandiflora, Mammoth Flowered, mixed .....	.08
299.	Virginia Stocks .....	.02
330.	Wild Cucumber, one of the very best climbers, must be planted in the Fall to insure success, 2 packets 5 cents .....	.03

## FOR POT CULTURE.

2.	Abutilon or Flowering Maple, mixed .....	.03
50.	Cactus Seed, all kinds, mixed .....	.10
52.	Calceolaria, packet 200 seeds .....	.15
63.	Carnations, Finest German, double mixed .....	.05
64.	Carnations, New Margaret .....	.05
74a.	Chrysanthemums, Chinese and Japanese, finest mixed; sow in January or February for Fall blooming .....	.10
80.	Coleus, great variety of colors .....	.05
85.	Cuphea or Cigar Plant .....	.04
103.	Dracaena or Club Palm .....	.05
108.	Feverfew or Matricaria .....	.03
115.	Fuchsia, finest varieties, double and single, mixed .....	.10
119.	Geraniums, splendid, mixed .....	.05
124.	Heliotrope, finest, mixed .....	.03
133.	Ice Plant .....	.03
134.	Impatiens Sultani .....	.08
140.	Lantana Hybrida, choice mixed .....	.03
143.	Lobelia, Scarlet, 6c. 144. Blue, 4c. 145. White Gem .....	.04
158.	Mimosa Pudica or Sensitive Plant .....	.03
182.	Oxalis, Yellow and Rose, mixed .....	.04
328.	Smilax .....	.04



# Small Fruit Plants.

## Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes.

As we receive a great many inquiries from our customers asking us to supply them with fruit plants, we have finally concluded to add them to our list again. Years ago when we were yet doing business in Chicago, we were connected with a nursery, but moving to Faribault, Minn., we had to drop the nursery line entirely.

Our previous experience in handling nursery stock and raising small fruit ourselves on our farm places us in a position to supply our customers with the best and most reliable varieties in the Small Fruit line.

## Fall Planting.

Strawberries and most of the small fruit plants can be planted generally to better advantage in fall than in spring. In exposed situations spring planting is necessary.

Most of our brother farmers are generally too busy and overcrowded with work in spring to attend to planting berry bushes, and by the time they get ready for it, it is too late.

Nothing is missed worse, especially during the hot summer, than a nice and delicious dish of berries.

## Grape Vines.

The soil for grapes should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low and wet soils, but succeed best on high and dry ground, having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against the diseases of the vines, mildew, rot, etc., and should have enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good results may be obtained even on low lands when the soil is dry. Grapes do well on most any kind of soil that is dry enough and has sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop.

Grapes should be planted in rows six, seven or eight feet apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows.

They do very well trained up by the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, where there is not room for one to a dozen, or more, of grape vines.

Our vines are large, well rooted, and first-class in every respect, and give satisfaction.

By mail, postpaid, at dozen rates. If to go by mail at 100 rates, add 60c per 100 for 1-year-old, and 90c per 100 for 2-year-old vines.

**MOORE'S EARLY.**—Bunch and berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, desirable for first market; its hardiness adapts it to Canada and northern portion of the United States, but succeeds well in the South. One year, each, 12c; dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.50; 2 years, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**NIAGARA.**—Vine vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact; berries large, with thin skin, greenish-white, tender pulp, and exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1-year, each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.50; 2 years, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**WILDER (Roger's 4).**—One of the finest in quality of all the hardy black grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Midseason. One year, each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.50; 2 years, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**WORDEN (true).** In brief, an improved Concord; being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Very choice and reliable. One year, each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.50; 2 years, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**CONCORD.**—Popular and well known. The grape for the people; succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly, fruit of good quality. One year, each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.50; 2 years, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.

**DELAWARE.**—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. Is regarded by many the best American grape, all things considered. One year, each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.50; 2 years, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**For Premiums offered on small Fruit Plants and Vegetable Seeds please see FIRST INSIDE COVER PAGE, also the INSERTED CIRCULAR.**

## Strawberries.

Strawberries will grow on most any soil that is apt to produce good field and garden crops; good, rich and sandy loam is preferred. If the soil is poor it should be enriched by old and well-rotted stable manure. The ground should be plowed as deep as possible. For family use we recommend planting in rows 18 to 24 inches apart with plants 15 inches apart in the rows, and let them make a matted row. As will be noticed, we have marked all the different kinds whether they are perfect or imperfect in blossom. If imperfect, every fourth row should be planted to some staminate variety.

### Plants by Mail.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. *At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cents additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage.*

**AROMA.**—(S.) Plant is strong and healthy; fruit is very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen; glossy red, of excellent quality and an abundant producer. One of the most profitable late varieties. Price, per 12, postpaid, 35c; per 100, \$1.00.

**BISEL.**—(P.) This has a great reputation as a profitable market berry. Plant shows no weakness of any kind, but is well able to carry its great load of fruit to full maturity. Berries are large, regular conical form, bright red, quite firm, with seeds but slightly imbedded; flesh is light red and of good flavor. Ripens with the Crescent, but sometimes longer in bearing. 35c per 12, prepaid; \$1.00 per 100.

**BRANDYWINE.**—(S.) This is an introduction by Mr. M. Crawford. It is a late variety of good shape, good size, good quality, firm and productive. We have a good stock of fine plants. 35c per 12, \$1.00 per 100.

**BEDER WOOD.**—Large, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, fair quality; plant vigorous and very productive. A very valuable early sort for home use or near market. 35c per 12, \$1.00 per 100.

**BUBACH.**—(P.) Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality; plant a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage and very productive; succeeds on light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use and near-by market. This has proved to be one of the best Strawberries. Season early to medium. 35c per 12, prepaid; \$1.00 per 100.

**CLYDE.**—(S.) This is an immensely productive variety, and berries are nearly as large as the Bubach, of which it is an offspring. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it. The foliage is light green in color, upright and a sturdy grower. Season of ripening, second early. It is dark scarlet in color and very productive. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots, enables it to withstand drouth better than most sorts. It thrives on most any soil, and is valuable for family and market use. Price: 35c per 12, \$1.00 per 100.

For Nic Ohmer Strawberry see outside cover page.

## Raspberries.

Raspberries succeed well on any good land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay good cultivation. Any available manure may be used as a fertilizer. In field cultivation the upright growing varieties should be planted in rows six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre. Black caps require a little more room, and should be planted in rows about seven feet apart, and three feet in the rows, requiring about 2,100 plants to the acre. They may be planted either in Fall or Spring.

### Red Varieties.

Postpaid at dozen rates. 100 rates not prepaid.

**CUTHBERT.**—Deep, rich crimson, medium to large, productive, very firm, one of the best market varieties; season medium to late. Dozen, 40c, 100, \$1.25.

**LOUDON.**—A new variety, very vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, firm, bright crimson; very hardy and very promising. A splendid shipper. Canes grow erect. Ripens medium late. Dozen, 40c, 100 \$1.50.

**MARLBORO.**—Hardy and productive; color very bright and attractive; very firm but not of best quality. Habit of growth rather dwarf. Dozen, 35c, 100 \$1.25.

### Black Caps.

**COLUMBIAN.**—A purple berry; early; very hardy. A prodigious grower and immensely productive. Quality good. Moderately firm. Dozen, 40c, 100 \$2.00.

**DOOLITTLE.**—Early, very hardy, productive; an old variety, but still highly esteemed. Dozen 40c, 100 \$1.50.

**GREGG.**—One of the best of the black varieties; a very vigorous grower, large, good quality, late; requires good strong land; very extensively planted for market and drying. Dozen 40c, 100 \$1.50.



**BLACKBERRIES.**

Blackberries require the same treatment as raspberries, and should be planted same distance apart. Prices given are to go by express, or freight charges paid by purchaser. If by mail, add 2c. each, 10c. per doz., 75c. per 100.

**KITTATINNY**—Large, conical, glossy, black; requires protection in severe climates. 5c. each; 35c. doz.; 100, \$1.50.

**MINNEWASKI**—Very large and melting, a good grower and fair bearer. 5c. each; 50c. doz.; 100, \$2.00.

**SNYDER**—Extremely hardy, and therefore very valuable for the north; enormously productive, medium size, good quality. 5c. each; 40c. doz.; 100, \$1.50.

**TAYLOR**—Cane as hardy as Snyder; berries much larger and somewhat later; fruit of best quality. 5c. each; 50c. doz.; 100, \$1.75.

**SNYDER.****GOOSEBERRIES.**

(Culture same as currants).

**REDJACKET**—A true native and one of the finest of American gooseberries; rivaling the large English varieties in high quality and size of berry, and excelling them by far in vigor of growth and freedom from mildew. Indeed, it may be said to be truly mildew-proof. The plant itself is very attractive, being of such strong, vigorous growth, with bright, clean and healthy foliage. It is very hardy, and a wonderful cropper, the large branches being covered with its beautiful berries. The fruit is large, smooth, of a rich ruby-red, and fine in quality. 1 yr., ea., 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

**DOWNING**—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old standard native sort that has for years been so largely planted for the market. The bush is vigorous, hardy, productive, entirely free

from mildew, and succeeds everywhere. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

**DEWBERRY.**

**LUCRETIA**—A low-growing, trailing blackberry. The fruit is large size, soft, sweet and luscious, with no hard core. The plant is hardy, and under favorable conditions very productive. Price, 5c. ea.; doz., 50c., postpaid. Not prepaid, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.75.

**CURRENTS.**

Plant in rows six feet apart and four feet in the rows; or, if to be cultivated both ways, five feet apart each way.

Before planting, the root should be pruned the same as for grape vines, and in planting the same care should be taken to firm the earth about the roots.

After planting, cut back the tops about one-half the previous year's growth. In market plantations the bush form of growing the plants is found the most profitable. For the first five or six years after setting, a few inches of the new wood or current year's growth should be cut off each fall. If this is not done the result will be a tall, barren stem, but with few fruit buds. No plant will better repay generous treatment and high cultivation than the currant. A frequent application of two or three forkfuls of good stable manure around each bush is desirable.

**NORTH STAR**—Bush very vigorous, upright; somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; color dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

**RED CROSS**—A strong grower; cluster long; berry larger than Fay; color bright red; quality better than Cherry or Fay and very much more productive than either. Of all the currants observed at State Experiment Station, Geneva, Red Cross was considered the best. One year, each 10c, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid; \$4.00 per 100 not prepaid; 2 years, \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100 not prepaid.

**RED DUTCH**—An old, well-known, standard variety. A strong, tall, upright grower; berries, medium, dark red; productive.

**VERSAILLES**—(La Versailles)—A vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

**WHITE DUTCH**—An upright grower, vigorous, productive; clusters two to three inches long; berries medium size, translucent, a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent; ripens early.

**BLACK LONG BUNCHED HOLLAND**—Very vigorous and hardy; clusters long; berry medium to large; quality good. One of the best late varieties.

Prices: Except when noted:—One year, dozen, 60c, postpaid. Per 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$3.00—50 at 100 rate. Two-year-old plants, dozen, 75c; 100, \$3.50, not prepaid.

## BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

The time is again at hand, when preparations should be made for the care of such plants as are wanted for the adornment of the Parlor during the winter and for early spring bloom in the garden. The following pages of our catalogue contain a list of all the desirable kinds, and we are happy to say, our Bulbs are all of a superior quality this year; no plants are more useful or more deserving of attention for winter flowering indoors, and, in fact, are unequaled for early bloom outdoors. We therefore urge every plant lover to cultivate a number of them.

### HYACINTHS.



SINGLE HYACINTHS.

These are without doubt the most beautiful and useful of all Spring-blooming bulbs. They are of the easiest culture, and with any reasonable care, no one can fail to meet with success in their cultivation. It is however highly important to secure the bulbs and have them planted as early as possible, after importation, at the latest by the middle of November, for forcing and house culture; for bedding outside, from October 1 until November 15, is early enough.

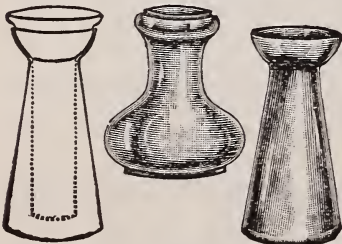
**Pot Culture.**—A 4-inch pot, filled with light, rich, sandy soil, is the best size. After planting, the crown of the bulb should show above the soil; water thoroughly, and place them in a dark, cool place in the cellar, where they remain until well rooted, when they should be taken in, a few at a time, to keep up a succession of bloom, and set in a warm and light place in the house or greenhouse, to bring them into flower. When in active growth they should have an abundance of water.

**Out-Door Culture.**—Plant in October or early in November, in soil deeply cultivated and rich. Set the bulbs about 6 inches apart and four inches deep, and, when convenient, placing a handful of sand around each to prevent rot. Cover the surface of the bed with light, short manure, as a protection to the

bulbs during the severe months of winter. Remove this covering as soon as the severe frost is gone in spring. After flowering, and when the foliage is well matured, the bulbs may be removed from the soil and kept dry until the following fall; or, if the bed is wanted for summer flowering plants before the foliage is ripened, the bulbs may be carefully removed and again covered with soil in any out-of-the-way corner of the garden until they have matured their foliage.

Some cultivators allow their bulbs to remain in the beds for several years undisturbed, and with excellent success.

### HYACINTH GLASSES.



Patent  
German,  
25c each.

Tyes,  
15c each.

Tall  
Belgian,  
15c each.

These can not be sent by mail.

**Culture of Hyacinths in Glasses.**—The single varieties are more generally used for this purpose, as they produce finer spikes of bloom than the double. Fill the glass, so as almost to touch the base of the bulb, with clear water (rain-water being preferable), putting a small piece or two of charcoal into each glass, as this will keep the water pure and give some light nourishment to the roots. After having filled the glasses they should be placed in a cool, dark place for a month or more, till the roots nearly touch the bottom of the glass, when they may be brought gradually to the light, afterwards giving them plenty of light and air, but avoiding all draught. Attention is required from time to time to keep a sufficient supply of water in the glass, and in looking over the bulbs while growing, to brush off any fungus or decayed skin that may be on the roots or bulbs. The water does not require changing unless it begins to smell offensive, or the roots assume an unhealthy appearance.



**Dutch Hyacinths—Single.**

If to go by mail, add 20 cents per dozen for postage. Prices on single bulbs include postage.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Von Hoboken Rose, handsome flower.....	\$0.11	\$1.00	\$7.00
Robert Steiger, Crimson .....	.11	1.00	7.00
Alba Superbissima, White, very fine.....	.12	1.10	7.50
Ida, Pure Yellow .....	.13	1.35	10.50
King of the Blues, Dark Blue.....	.12	1.10	7.60

**Hyacinths—Double.**

Bouquet Royal, Pure White, fine spike.....	.12	1.10	7.50
Prince Albert, Blue .....	.12	1.10	7.50
Bouquet Tendre, Carmine .....	.10	.85	6.40
Princess Alexandra, Dark Rose.....	.09	.80	6.00
Bouquet d'Orange, Fine Yellow.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Single and Double Mixed.....	.07	.75	5.00

**Roman Hyacinths.**

These are specially valuable for forcing and pot culture in the house, each bulb producing from two to six spikes of dainty, very fragrant flowers.

If planted early in September they can be had in flower in November, and by keeping them under cover and bringing into the light when wanted, a succession of bloom may be had until May. They are not considered hardy as far north as northern Illinois, but by protecting well from severe frosts we have had very pretty beds of them early in the spring.

*Early White*, strong bulbs. *Early Rose*, strong bulbs. *Early Blue*, strong bulbs.

6c each; 60c per dozen, free by mail. \$3.50 per 100, purchaser paying express charges.

**Freesias.**

	Each.	Doz.
The Bride of Morris, White (new) .....	.05	.50
Refracta Alba, White .....	.03	.20
Anomatheca Cruenta, Scarlet .....	.05	.45
Leichtlini Major, Yellow, sweet scented.....	.03	.15

**Narcissus—Daffodils.**

With the exception of the Polyanthus, the various varieties of this popular spring flowering bulb are quite hardy planted out doors, enduring our severe winter without protection. The Polyanthus sorts require a little protection if planted in the garden, but with the care usually bestowed on the majority of spring bulbs it will give entire satisfaction.

The bulbs should be planted about five inches deep and from five to ten inches apart. For house culture, several bulbs are planted in a pot and kept in a cool room, when they will bloom in February to April, if plenty light and water is given them.

Single bulbs and lots of three free by mail; add 10 cents per dozen if by mail; 6 at dozen rate.

**Single Daffodils.**

	Each.	Three.	Dozen.
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye), Snow-white, with citron cup .....	.03	.07	.20
Princes Trumpet, Large Deep Yellow.....	.05	.12	.30
White Hoop Petticoat, Snow-white.....	.06	.15	.50

**Double Daffodils.**

Add 10 cents per dozen if to go by mail.

	Each.	Doz.
Alba Plena Odorata, fragrant, Snow-white.....	.03	.25
Von Sion, Yellow .....	.03	.30

**Sweet-Scented Jonquils.**

Add 5 cents per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Dozen.	100
Single, Sweet-scented, Yellow .....	.03	.15	1.35
Double, Rich Golden Yellow.....	.05	.35	2.50

**Polyanthus Narcissus.**

Very valuable for pot culture, continuing in bloom a long time.

Add at the rate of 20 cents per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Doz.
Gloriosa, White with Deep Orange Cup.....	.05	.45
Grand Primo, White .....	.05	.45
Grand Soliel d'Or, Yellow with Deep Orange Cup .....	.04	.40

**Oxalis.**

	¼-Doz.	Doz.	100.
White, Yellow, Pink, single color or assorted, postpaid.....	.10	.30	1.75



CROCUS.

## Crocus.

The hardiest and earliest of all spring flowers, fine for winter blooming indoors, plant 3 or 4 in a pot, very showy.

White, Yellow, Purple Striped:

Doz. 15c, 100 90c.

All Colors Mixed:

Doz. 10c, 100 75c postpaid.

## Lily of the Valley.

This beautiful little flower is so well known that it needs no description, plant in some cool, shady spot in deep rich soil. They can be potted six in a 4-inch pot and placed in the cellar until well rooted, then bring out to the light and warmth and they will shortly blossom freely.

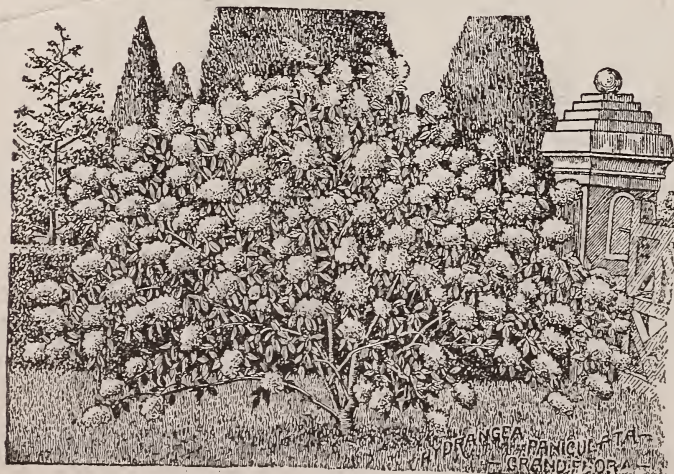
PIPS: 3 for 15c, 6 for 25c, doz. 40c, postpaid.

## Hydrangea, Paniculata, Grandiflora.

One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is crowned with an immense panicle of fleecy, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that absolutely defies description. Entirely



Lily of the Valley.



hardy, very free-growing, a profuse bloomer, and thrives in all soils. It should have a prominent place in every garden, not only because it is such a glorious shrub, but for its flowers appearing at a time when few others are to be found. 2 yrs., 12 to 18 in., by mail, ea., 30c; doz., \$2.25; strong, 2½ to 3 ft., ea., 45c; doz., \$3.25. Plants not prepaid at dozen rates.



## Bermuda Easter Lily.

*Lilium Harrisii.*



This mammoth White Trumpet Lily, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering. Its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, delicious perfume and stately appearance makes it beautiful beyond description. We offer only the choicest bulbs at the lowest prices.

First size bulbs, which should produce from 5 to 8 flowers, each, 15c., 3 for 35c., doz., \$1.25 postpaid. By express, doz. \$1.00.

Extra size bulbs, producing from 8 to 15 flowers, each 25c., 3 for 65c., doz. \$2.25 postpaid. By express, doz. \$1.90.

## Named Single Early Tulips.

The prices for single bulbs include postage paid by us, the dozen and 100 rates are by express at purchaser's expense. 25 bulbs at 100 rate. If by mail add at the rate of 5 cents per dozen for postage. We supply four of a kind at the dozen rate.

	Each	Doz.	100
Artus, Brilliant Scarlet.....	3	20	\$1.10
Lizard Verdikt, yellow and red striped.....	3	20	1.10
Canary Bird, fine clear yellow.....	4	30	2.10
Cottage Maid, White, edged rose, yellow base.....	4	30	2.00
Couleur Cardinal, brilliant crimson.....	5	40	3.00
L'Immaculee, pure white.....	3	20	1.25
Princess of Austria, fine orange red.....	5	40	2.85
Silver Standard, white crimson striped.....	3	25	1.75
Wouverman, purple.....	3	20	\$1.25
“ single, fine mixed.....	15		1.00
“ single, extra fine mixed	20		1.25

## Named Double Early Tulips.

La Candeur, best double white	4	25	1.40
Lady Grandison, carmine....	4	30	1.75
Salvator Rosa, white and deep			
rose.....	6	60	4.00
Touneol, yellow.....	6	60	4.25
Imperator Rubrorum, bright			
scarlet.....	5	40	2.75
Duc Van Thol, red and yellow	4	25	1.25
“ double, fine mixed.....	20		1.25
“ double, extra fine mixed	25		1.40
Parrot, super fine mixed.....	3	30	1.50





## NIC OHMER STRAWBERRY.



**NIC OHMER.**

healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. Was introduced last year at \$80.00 per thousand.

Price, 50c. per doz., prepaid; \$1.35 per 100 not prepaid.

## CHINESE SACRED LILY.—'Flower of the Gods.'

This is the sacred flower of China. Being a great winter-blooming bulb it should have a place in every home where plants are grown. The bulbs are very large and each one sends up from five to twelve vigorous spikes which bear clusters of large, perfect, waxy, white blossoms with yellow centers, of the most delicious fragrance. It is of the easiest culture, requiring only a bowl or dish filled with pebbles and sand to a depth of about one inch on which the bulb should be placed. Set the bulbs in, hold firmly in place, and put small pebbles all around them to keep them in place. Water enough should then be put in to cover the bulbs within one-half to an inch from the top, and place in a warm and sunny window. It will at once commence to grow rapidly and bloom in two or three weeks. It is the most easily grown and satisfactory bulb, and can be planted at any time from October to March.



**Chinese Sacred Lily.**

Price, each, 20c., 3 for 40c., 6 for 75c.